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IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI

How the Vicksburgh Batteries were Passed by Admiral Porter's Vessels.

Full Details from Our Special Correspondent.

Eight Gunboats and Two Transports Below Ready for Service.

Destruction of the Rebel Battery at Warrenton.

General Steele's Expedition Down Deer Creek.

Pursuit and Rout of Ferguson's Guerrillas.

IMMENSE SPOILS SECURED.

A Thousand Mules, Horses and Beef Cattle; a Thousand Negroes, Seventy Thousand Pounds of Sugar, and Four Thousand Pounds of Bacon.

NEAR VICKSBURGH, Friday, April 17, 1863.

The quietness that has, for some weeks held undisputed sway over matters in this vicinity, was disturbed last night by an affair of no secondary magnitude—no less an one than the running of the Vicksburgh batteries by our fleet of iron-clads. The weather was fine and the spectacle was witnessed by a large and appreciative audience, (including many ladies,) and the whole affair "went off" with great credit to the performers, and to the entire satisfaction of the lookers-on.

The idea of running a large force of gunboats below Vicksburgh has been entertained for some time, and its carrying out at present was intended to effect a double object. One of these was, to operate against the smaller batteries below on the Mississippi, Big Black and Red Rivers; the other was, the announcing to Gen. THOMAS that the Army of the Mississippi is alive, well and able to carry on more important operations than digging impracticable canals and exploring useless bayous. It may be stated that in both these respects there has been, so far, a fair success—the one promises well, and the other has been accomplished.

The present affair has been managed in a manner that deserves considerable credit. Heretofore, either through a too great reliance upon our own strength, or infused with a contempt of the harmful ability of the rebels, we have been decidedly unfortunate in our attempts against the Lower Mississippi. We sent down the *Queen of the West*—a boat whose power of resistance to hostile shot was about equal to that of *papier maché*—to cope singly with a series of the most powerful batteries on the continent, and to clear the river of steamers, each of which was immeasurably her superior in strength, speed and armament. She was scarcely well in the hands of the rebels ere we determined to add to their ram-fleet by the addition of a good gunboat, and for this purpose we sent down the *Indianola* by herself. Unwieldly, badly manned and unsupported, she fell an easy prey to her numerous and active enemies—as very naturally could have been expected.

Our next move in this series of brilliant naval operations, was to send down a couple of old wooden rams. As neither had the slightest protection in the shape of cotton or hay bales, and as they undertook to run the batteries in broad daylight, a very logical result was demonstrated, viz.: One was sent to the bottom, and the other placed in a condition very little better. This last time, however, showed different calculations, and met with more flattering results.

Considering the fact, shown by experience, that single gunboats and wooden rams are useless, it was determined to send down a number sufficient to be formidable in attack, and capable of effective cooperation in defence. In order, also, that supplies might not be lacking, and means for crossing troops at hand, if wanted, it was determined to send down, also, some transports.

And thus it came that last night eight gunboats and three transports undertook to run by the Vicksburgh batteries, and met with a most flattering and gratifying success. The gunboats selected were the

Benton, (Flag-ship,) Admiral PORTER. Capt. GREER.
Lafayette, Capt. HENRY WALKE.
Price, Capt. WOODWORTH.
Louisville, Capt. OWENS.
Carondelet, McLEOD MURPHY.
Pittsburgh, WM. HOEL.
Mound City, —— ——.
Tuscumbia, Capt. SHIRK.

Of these gunboats all are iron-clad save the *Price*; and except the *Tuscumbia* and *Lafayette*, will be recognized as the veterans of many a hard-fought battle. The *Price* is a powerful wooden boat, that was captured from the rebels last June before Memphis. The *Tuscumbia* and *Lafayette* are new boats comparatively; the former is a sort of Monitor, with square turrets on her bow and stern and is propelled by both a screw and paddles; the latter is an immense mass of iron, with powerful machinery, and guns of the heaviest calibre. Each of the boats had added to her armor all the protection possible, with baled cotton, hay, railroad-iron, heavy timbers, chains, or anything which would add strength to their weaker parts.

The transports selected were, the

Forest Queen, (side-wheel,).....Capt. DAN. CONWAY.
Henry Clay, (side-wheel,) commanded by her Mate.
Silver Wave, (stern-wheel,).....Capt. McMILLEN.

After loading the holds of these vessels with all the supplies they could carry, cotton and hay were placed around their machinery sufficient to protect their vital parts—the upper works, pilot-houses, &c., were left to the care of Providence and the bad gunnery of the Confederates.

The night of the 14th was first fixed upon as the one in which to carry out the attempt. The transports, however, had not finished taking in their supplies, and the matter was necessarily adjourned till the next night. Wednesday night came, and just as everything was supposed ready, the crew of the *Silver Wave* grew weak in the knees, and refused to go, with the single exception of the Captain. This produced a delay that was not remedied until too late to proceed that night. Finally, during yesterday, every necessary preliminary was completed; soldiers were placed upon the *Silver Wave*, and the absence of a pilot was supplied by Lieut. GEO. O'NEIL, of the Thirtieth Ohio, who volunteered for the hazardous undertaking. I believe that in the case of the *Henry Clay* nearly the entire crew was made up of soldiers, while in the case of the *Forest Queen*, Capt. CONWAY and his clerk, BILLY BLENKER, together with every man belonging to the boat, volunteered to remain with her and share her fate.

Such heroism as this is of the rarest kind, and demands the most unqualified admiration. Those who volunteered for the mission had nothing beyond the mere consciousness of duty to urge them to risk perils of the most fearful and deadly character. They receive no extra compensation, nor have they the satisfaction of knowing that, in case of their being killed or disabled, the Government, by pension, will provide for themselves or families. In view of this, one will wonder, not that men refuse to engage in such undertakings, but that there can be found any one sufficiently daring and disinterested to venture in what promises only mutilation or death. All honor to such men as CONWAY, MCMILLEN, BLENKER and O'NEIL; when true heroism is wanted, they are the men who will furnish it in its purest and most exalted character.

Last night (Thursday) everything was in complete readiness before dark. The plan decided upon was that the iron-clads should pass down in single file, with intervals between the boats of a few hundred yards, and that when in front of the batteries they should engage them with their broadside guns, making as much smoke as possible, under cover of which the transports should endeavor to pass unseen.

A warm, cloudless day was succeeded by a clear twilight, beneath which boats from all points up the river began to assemble at the "Lower Landing"—a place about four miles in a direct line from Vicksburgh, and which in daylight affords an extended and detailed view of the city and its fortifications. The *Von Phul*, having on board Gen. GRANT and wife, Gen. MCCLERNAND and wife, together with several other military officials and ladies, also came down from Milliken's Bend, and took a position just at the head of the canal, where her passengers had a most excellent view of the whole operation. The *Rocket*, with Gen. THOMAS, made its appearance near the canal, and landed the General, who proceeded further down in a skiff, and took a position where he could speak the gunboats after passing the main batteries. Other parties proceeded down in skiffs, yawls, tugs, &c., and placed themselves wherever they imagined the best view of the coming spectacle could be obtained. In short, by nine o'clock the audience was all seated, and waiting impatiently for the opening of the performance. There were in all perhaps thirty boats at the landing, each of which was black with spectators, of whom not a few were ladies; these, and the stars, were the witnesses, and constituted an audience at once large and respectable. I am bound to say that the stars were the more serious and quiet portion of the gathering: the balance passed the hours of waiting in jokes, laughter, chorusses and love-making—which, together with a running fusilade of champagne corks, indicated anything but an appreciation of the fact that the drama about to open was a tragedy instead of a roaring farce.

Lights twinkled busily from the Vicksburgh hillsides until about 10 o'clock, when they disappeared, and about the same moment song and laughter on our side were hushed, as a shapeless mass of what looked like a great fragment of darkness was discerned floating noiseless down the river. It was the *Benton*—it passed and disappeared in the night, and was succeeded by another bank of darkness—the *Lafayette*, with the *Price* lashed to her starboard side. And thus they continued across the narrow vista which opened itself to our eyes, as if huge shadows detached themselves from the darkness above, floated across our vision, and disappeared in the darkness below. Ten of these noiseless shapes revealed themselves and disappeared, and then we knew that all the actors in the play had given us the first scene of the first act.

Three-quarters of an hour passed; people heard nothing, save their own suppressed breathings; saw nothing, save a long low bank of darkness, which, like a black fog, wailed the view below, and joined the sky and river in the direction of Vicksburgh. And all watched this gathering of darkness, for in it we knew were thunders, and lightnings, and volcanoes, which at any instant might light up the night with fierce irruptions.

So long a time passed without anything occurring, that people began to believe that the rebels had determined, for some malevolent purpose, to allow the fleet to pass below without obstruction; some men offered bets to back such opinions. However, this supposition was hardly broached ere it was contradicted most emphatically. At just a quarter before eleven, two bright, sharp lines of flame flashed through the darkness, at the extreme right of the Vicksburgh batteries; and, in an instant, the whole length of the bluffs was a blaze with fire. The fleet, which had rounded the Point, and now lay squarely before the city, at once responded by opening their ports and pouring their full broadside of twenty-five heavy guns, charged with grape and schrapnel, directly against the city.

This introduced the second scene, and a most exciting one was it—the stars were veiled with crimson, the earth rocked with heavy thunders.

A great cloud of smoke rolled heavily over the gunboats, and in this the three transports entered and made their "best time" down the river. The *Forest Queen*, which was in the advance, received a shot in the hull, and another through the steam-drum, which disabled her instantly. The *Henry Clay*, that came next, stopped, to prevent her running into the other, and at the same moment was struck by a shell that set her cotton on fire. The crew, demoralized by the stoppage and terrified by the fire, ran aimlessly around for a few moments, then launched the yawl, sprang into it, and pulled for the shore. The pilot finding that no engineers obeyed the bells, staid a short time till the fire began to seethe round him, when he seized a plank, jumped overboard, and was picked up by a gunboat. The *Clay*, in the meantime, became a great blazing mass, that floated down the river until it disappeared below Warrenton. Had she been manned by men of nerve, the fire would have been extinguished and the boat carried through safely; the fact of her floating so far, shows that her hull was uninjured.

The *Forest Queen* was taken in tow by a gunboat and towed below without further damage. The *Silver Ware* did not receive a scratch.

The Vicksburgh batteries were passed in about an hour and a quarter. Upon reaching Warrenton our gunboats took the initiative by pouring in their broadsides the instant they reached position; and so continuous and terrific was their fire that the enemy scarcely ever attempted a response.

In fine, the fleet ran the blockade, losing only the transport *Henry Clay*, and one man killed, and two others wounded on the *Benton*. This is all our loss, which, considering the tremendous magnitude of the dangers through which the fleet passed, is next to none at all.

One of your correspondents accompanied the fleet, and will, as early as possible, give you details of the action, as witnessed from his stand-point.

A week or so may elapse before much of interest is heard from the fleet. It will require some little time to repair damages, after which it will probably proceed up Red River, and pay that treason-cursed country its due of loyal vengeance.

The operations of Gen. THOMAS, since here, have been mainly confined to taking the preliminary steps toward an organization of negro troops. It is believed that not less than 24,000 negroes can be raised along the Mississippi for active service.

GALWAY.

Details of the Expedition Down Deer Creek, under Gen. Steele.

GREENVILLE, Miss., Monday, April 13, 1863.

This place—a small settlement in the midst of the richest county in the State—is situated on the left bank of the Mississippi, one hundred and seventy miles above Vicksburgh. It is from this point that passing steamers have been most frequently fired upon; and it was to correct this and effect some other purposes, that Gen. STEELE landed here a few days since with his entire division.

Even since the arrival of our forces before Vicksburgh, the country about Greenville has been infested by a Major FERGUSON, who had under his command a regiment of cavalry, composed of Mississippi and Texas troops, and ten pieces of artillery. With this force he has succeeded in affording our passing steamers such serious annoyance that the matter finally demanded severe measures to secure a remedy.

Another matter demanding attention arose from the fact that this section, out of its great abundance, has been contributing largely to the support of the rebel garrison at Vicksburgh; and to cut off this source of supply was also made a part of Gen. STEELE's mission.

The expedition, after an absence of six days, reached here last night; and, judging by the endless quantities of mules, negroes, horses, oxen, hogs, beef cattle, piles of forage and other spoils, which may be seen on the landing this morning, the affair has been a very fair success.

Six or seven miles east of the Mississippi River, at this point, is Black Bayou; six or eight miles further east is Deer Creek, both generally running south and parallel with the river.

In accordance with his orders, Gen. STEELE, with two light batteries, two companies of cavalry and about 3,500 infantry, landed here on the 6th inst., marched to Black Bayou, crossed it, pushed over to Deer Creek, and then turned down the west bank, and went leisurely forward.

His instructions, in substance, were to destroy or bring off everything which might aid the rebels, leaving, however, sufficient for the use of the inhabitants; and in case of the negroes, to allow them to act their pleasure as to leaving; but, if any influence was used, to rather discourage their coming at present.

Upon landing, FERGUSON's brigands were visible in the safe distance, and from the time the expedition left until its return, they were always in sight, but rarely near enough to get within reach of danger. If a man fell out of the ranks to do a little private stealing on his own account, and was separated a mile from the main body, he was sure to be picked up by these prowling guerrillas; and in this manner probably not less than a hundred men were lost during the march.

The first plantation of note reached after leaving Black Bayou, was that of Gen. FRENCH. In other days STEELE and FRENCH were not only classmates at West Point, but they occupied the same room and enjoyed relations of more than ordinary strength and intimacy. These facts, however, availed the rebel General but little, for his corn-bins and "fodder" were given to the flames, his horses and mules driven off with as little hesitation as if he had formerly been the deadliest enemy instead of the classmate of our Commander.

After reaching Deer Creek and turning southward, the expedition passed through one of the most magnificent countries in the Union. The land is of the utmost richness, and is settled by a population whose palatial dwellings and surroundings show them to be possessed of wealth, education and refinement. Each plantation contains from five hundred to five thousand acres, whose value is nearly, or quite, double that of land in any other portion of the State. This feature in the value of the land is not owing entirely to its superior productiveness, but much to the advantages which are supposed to attend the possession of a property and residence in a cultivated and aristocratic community. They charge a man $80 per acre for the land; forty of this pays for its productive value, the other forty pays for the privilege of mingling with the social elements which make up the neighborhood.

The houses are very large, built at once with a view to comfort and elegance; are surrounded with an endless profusion of floral ornamentation, and in the costly furniture within, and substantial mills and outhouses, and negro residences without, indicate the refinement and wealth of their owners.

It was in this succession of terrestrial Edens that Gen. STEELE operated; and which, by the aid of fire and other warlike institutions, were soon reduced to a level with common earthly dwelling-places.

I may say, in brief, that the National forces continued down Deer Creek a distance of about fifty miles, and then, considering that his small force might be endangered from the rear, Gen. STEELE returned, having occupied three days in going down, and the same number in getting back to Greenville. The terminus of their downward march was at the plantation of a Dr. THOMAS, and here, for the first time, the rebel FERGUSON attempted to make a stand. The timber below the plantation extends to Deer Creek, and in the edge of this the rebel forces were drawn up in line of battle. The approach to their position is across the plantation of Dr. THOMAS, and upon this Gen. STEELE disposed his forces for battle. MANTUE's brigade, and HOFFMAN's battery, were thrown out on the right; WOOD's brigade and LAND-GRABBER's battery on the left, and in this shape the National forces moved on the rebel position.

Upon reaching within four or five hundred yards of the timber, LANDGRABBER unlimbered his battery, and, in a style peculiar to himself, opened a fire upon the enemy, so rapid and well-directed, that in the course of an hour the rebels found it unendurable, and fled, leaving us a bloodless and unexpensive victory.

The amount of damage done in the rebel region through which our troops passed will, at a low estimate, reach three millions of dollars. They brought in with them 450 mules, 100 horses, 34 yoke of oxen, 400 head of beef cattle, 30 wagons, 4,000 pounds of bacon, 70,000 pounds of sugar, and 500 gallons of molasses, and about 1,000 slaves. They destroyed about twenty cotton-gins, nearly the same number of corn-mills, 500 hogs, 100 tons of fodder, and 700,000 bushels of corn.

The inhabitants along the route were nearly all at home, and, of course, very much frightened at the approach of our troops. Among all they found but one plantation belonging to Union men, and they had gone North soon after the breaking out of the war. Some of the balance were not virulent Secessionists, and confessed that in the beginning they had opposed disunion, but along with thousands of others had been forced to afford a nominal if not an active consent to the movement.

It may be said here that the cotton-gins, mills, &c., of the only Union family on the route, were given to the flames, the same as those of others. In this case, as in nearly all the others, the ardor of our soldiers carried them away so much that they never waited for orders to set fire to a corn-mill or haystack, but did it at once as a matter of course. I am happy to add that most of those who committed these irresponsible burnings were stragglers from the ranks, and were picked up by FERGUSON, and ere this are probably safe in the vermin-haunted prisons of Vicksburgh.

The propriety of burning cotton-gins may be subject to dispute; but as FERGUSON, in preceding our troops, set fire to all the cotton, it was thought advisable by the stragglers to make a complete operation by destroying the gins. The inhabitants along the route grumbled considerably; both sides, they said, averred that the object of their coming was to protect peaceable citizens, and yet, between the two, they found themselves reduced to poverty.

In coming back the people along the route were notified that we claim possession of the Mississippi to Vicksburgh, and that in case any more passenger boats are fired upon from Greenville, the entire country through which the Union forces had passed would be reduced to a desert. They all professed a desire to have this irregular system of warfare stopped, stated that they had frequently protested against it, and would, if possible, prevent its recurrence.

In coming back FERGUSON followed our forces, picking up stragglers, occasionally making a dash upon their rear guard, but very generally keeping a respectful distance. In crossing from Deer Creek to Black Bayou, a small trap was set for the rebels, into which they fell to their sorrow. Gen. THAYER, who was in the advance, masked a battery of four guns at the end of a lane, after which our rear guard made a precipitous retreat, as if in deadly fear of the omnipresent FERGUSON. Seeing this, a squad of some thirty or more rebels made a furious dash along the lane, supposing, from appearance, that they had a "good thing" not far in advance. On they came, whooping and spurring in true Southern style, till they reached a point some three hundred yards from THAYER, who, at that instant, suddenly gave a short turn to their joy and march, by giving them the contents of four pieces of artillery. The aim was bad, but the effect excellent; to tear ahead when your man is running away is one thing; but to do the same thing upon a battery is quite another. So evidently reasoned the chivalry, for the smoke of the artillery only lifted in sufficient time to see them disappearing at a speed equal to or greater than that at which they advanced.

Among the wealthy residents along the route taken by our troops is a Maj. LEE. His daughter, a few days before our landing, had surrendered to the invincible FERGUSON, and at the time of our arrival the happy couple were enjoying the full splendors of their *lune de miel*. Just before our forces reached her father's house, she mounted her swiftest steed, and, in company with her husband, fled before us—

"Fast before those Yankee men,
Three days they fled together,"

with a success so decided that when our troops discontinued their march, she, by continuing her flight, managed to secure a place of safety, and also an incident with which she can amuse the Fergusons of coming years. This Yankee cloud over her happiness having rolled away, it is to be hoped that the balance of her honeymoon will be undimmed in its splendor.

Gen. STEELE, for the present, will remain at this point. He received an order this morning from Gen. GRANT, not only to feed all the negroes who may come within his lines, but as far as possible to encourage able-bodied blacks to seek Federal protection. This change is, I suppose, to be traced to Gen. THOMAS, who, yesterday reached Milliken's Bend and took possession of Gen. GRANT and his policy.

There was but one house burned on the route. This was unoccupied, although filled with costly furniture. The firing was done, not by order, but by some irresponsible soldiers.

To-night has been fixed upon for the running of the Vicksburgh batteries, and, as I desire getting there in time to see it, I must close.

We lost but one man killed on this route—a private named CONOLON, of Gen. STEELE's body guard. A rebel Lieutenant and four men were captured.

GALWAY.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S OPERATIONS.

The Rebel Battery at Warrenton Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 23.

The *Democrat* of this city has a special dispatch from Cairo, which says:

"Our gunboats have destroyed the rebel battery at Warrenton, below Vicksburgh, and the fleet were lying at anchor at Carthage on the 17th inst. Gen. GRANT was to go down the same day."

CAIRO, Thursday, April 23.

A special from Memphis to-day, says that intelligence just received from Vicksburgh, 15th, states that the gunboats and steamers ran the batteries on Monday night, and are now below Warrenton. The casualties are not known. Steamers are said to be plying between Warrenton and Young's Point. Gen. GRANT has his headquarters at New-Carthage.

It is also stated that *five transports have succeeded in running the blockade up the Yazoo, and, it is said, are now above Haines' Bluff.*

The rebels occupy the south side, and the Federals the north side of the Coldwater.

FROM THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

The River Cleared of Rebel Cavalry by the Marine Brigade.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 23.

Gen. ELLET'S marine brigade and Gen. FITCH'S light-draught gunboats have nearly swept the Cumberland River of the rebel cavalry, who were on both sides of the river. Some severe fighting occurred and many prisoners were taken. Florence and Tuscumbia were among the places visited.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Movements Against the Rebels in the Vicinity of Pilot Knob.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 23.

There has been no new movement of the rebels in the vicinity of Pilot Knob.

Gen. MCNEIL, from Bloomfield, was expected to reach Pilot Knob yesterday, and a heavy force of cavalry from Rolla is moving in the rear of the rebels.

Although the rebels are supposed to be several thousand strong, no apprehensions are felt for the safety of the Pilot Knob or Iron Mountain Railroad.

Maj. MCCONNELL, who was reported mortally wounded, was taken prisoner by the rebels and paroled. He is now at Ironton.

Rumored Capture of Cape Girardeau by the Rebels, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 23.

Steamers are prohibited from leaving for Southern ports until further orders. There are rumors of the capture of Cape Girardeau on the Mississippi, 150 miles below here, by MARMADUKE, but we have no particulars, and the military authorities have no information of it.

The rebel loss in the fight at Patterson was about forty, including two Captains killed, one mortally wounded, and two Lieutenants badly wounded. Our loss was eleven killed and twenty wounded.

There is nothing further of a reliable character from Pilot Knob.

Disloyalty Cases at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, Thursday, April 23.

The United States District Court is now in session in this city.

The Grand Jury have been in session for the last two days and have adjourned until Wednesday next. The investigation of certain charges of disloyalty, which have been made at various times against individuals, is a part of their business.

PATRICK BROPHY, charged with robbing the mail at Jersey City, confessed the crime to-day, and was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

Destruction of the Rebel Steamers Queen of the West and Diana.

Success of General Banks' Expedition in Southwest Louisiana.

His Forces "Marching On" Beyond Franklin.

REPORTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, April 23.

The flag-of-truce boat *State of Maine*, Capt. J. E. MULFORD, of the Third New-York regiment, has arrived from City Point.

The Richmond papers of to-day contain telegraphic information from Port Hudson, confirming the loss of the steamers *Queen of the West* and *Diana*. The former got aground in Grand Lake, and was blown up by a shell from the Federal gunboat *Calhoun*. The *Diana* was burned by the rebels.

One hundred and six prisoners and seven commissioned officers were captured from the *Queen of the West*. Among the latter was Capt. TURNER, the commandant of the rebel fleet.

A dispatch from Berwick Bay, dated the 15th inst., reports that there is a Federal force beyond Franklin, La., and marching on.

There are no reports from Charleston later than the 17th, and they contain nothing new.

Much interest is felt in Richmond in regard to matters at Suffolk. The papers admit that a battery has been captured. The tone of the editorials is desponding.

REBEL NEWS, VIA MURFEESBORO.

MURFEESBORO, Thursday, April 23.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 19th, says:

"Dispatches from Jackson, the 17th, have been received, saying in substance that an early attack is to be made on Vicksburgh, from opposite and below the city, and for that purpose the Federals had passed eight boats on the night previous.

We have had this from our own papers, and is an indication of the rebel anticipation of the attack.

Later dispatches intimate that the rebels expect GRANT to make demonstrations south from Corinth at the same time.

JACKSON, Thursday, April 18.

Gen. STEVENSON reports that the enemy's batteries opposite Vicksburgh opened on the 17th, with two 32-pounder Parrotts, and that three casemates are visible.

Rebel dispatches from Ponchatoula, 17th, confirm the New-Orleans news regarding the destruction of the *Queen of the West*, and the evacuation of the rebel works at Centreville.

ANDREW EWING and WASHINGTON BARROW are spoken of for the rebel Governorship of Tennessee.

The *Banner* mentions another raid into North Alabama by the Federals.

It says no army was ever in better condition than BRAGG's, and that he is anticipating an active movement on the part of ROSECRANS in connection with GRANT's attack on Vicksburgh.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

An Important Expedition to McMinnville.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Thursday, April 23.

Refugees relieved from oppression at McMinnville, by a highly successful expedition by Gen. REYNOLDS, have arrived at Readyville. Gen. HAZEN telegraphs that they state that REYNOLDS took the town, capturing two railroad trains and a train of wagons. Among a number of prisoners taken was Mrs. JOHN MORGAN. The expedition has more important results, as effecting the situation, than those named. We shall have full details to-morrow night.

Gen. THOMAS reviewed Gen. NEGLEY's division this morning.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

All Quiet—Another Northeast Storm—The Roads Impassable, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, April 23.

All is quiet.

Maj.-Gen. FOGLIARDI, who, for some time past, has been the guest of Gen. HOOKER, left for Washington to-day.

Another northeaster set in this morning, and it has been raining nearly all day. The roads, particularly in the low grounds, are in a horrid condition.

The Storm—Gen. Hooker in Conference with the President, Gen. Halleck and Secretary Stanton at Aquia Creek—Cavalry Canards.

STONEMAN'S STATION, Va., Monday, April 20, 1863.

A cold, cheerless rain commenced falling this morning, and our fickle, treacherous Virginia roads are again almost impassable. So we add forty-eight hours more to our suspense. But two such storms within a week are no more than we had on the Peninsula a year ago, and after we are once well started, we shall take such things as they come. But let us get started.

Gen. HOOKER made a flying visit to Aquia Creek yesterday (Sunday,) and there had a four hours' conference, lasting from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., with the President, Gen. HALLECK and Secretary STANTON. What it was all about no one (very properly) knows. But as all the drummer boys are discussing the fact, I suppose there's no harm in mentioning it.

The rumors and sensations that reach you concerning recent cavalry movements, you can at once dismiss as untrue, and gotten up mainly for the benefit of stock-jobbers. I am able to say that whatever is true concerning this movement, is studiously kept secret, and is manifestly improper to print. As yet the force has not achieved any great success, and certainly has not met with any reverse.

A limber-box belonging to Weed's regular battery, of the Fifth Corps, blew up yesterday, injuring one man seriously and three slightly. The cause was purely accidental.

C.

Affairs in the Left Wing—The Two Years' Regiments—Returning Convalescents—A Disgraceful Affair.

LEFT WING OF THE ARMY, Monday, April 20, 1863.

There is considerable anxiety among the two-year troops, to learn how they are to be disposed of, and as is always the case at such times, various rumors are afloat. One is to the effect that all the officers and men will be mustered out at the expiration of their term of service, save those who have received promotions. Another is the absurd one that Government has concluded to retain every regiment in the service so long as it may deem fit. Very many, if not most of the men, would return after spending a few weeks among their friends. One hundred and seventy-eight privates, and most of the officers of the Thirty-third New-York, Col. TAYLOR, have signed a paper, agreeing to return as a regiment, if a furlough of thirty days be granted them.

The number of returning convalescents and deserters is increasing daily. Since the 1st of January, between fifteen and sixteen hundred have returned to the Sixth Corps. Gen. SEDGEWICK.

The presence of several Paymasters in this wing of the army, is the occasion of much joy to the troops. The Thirty-first and Forty-third New-York, Sixth Maine, Fifth Wisconsin and Harnes' battery, and also the Vermont brigade, were paid off last week. The One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania is to be paid to-day, the Thirty-third New-York to-morrow, and Forty-ninth Pennsylvania on Wednesday.

A most disgraceful affair has resulted from this influx of money. Within about a mile and a half of White Oak Church, several women (whose male relatives and friends have been carried away by the Conscript act) are congregated together in one house, where they have lived quietly during the presence of our army here. Some thirty members of —— regiment, on receiving their pay, proceeded to the building about midnight, and, under the influence of liquor, made a most furious onslaught, tearing down the doors and windows, smashing furniture and crockery, and, to crown all, firing several times upon the inmates, who finally made their escape by ascending to the loft, leaping through an aperture, and fleeing to the forest. Their cries could be heard for a long distance, and details from several of the regiments stationed in the vicinity hastened through the darkness to the scene of the outrage. Some fifteen of the ruffians were secured, and are to be most summarily punished.

Daily ascensions are made by the two balloons located near the river. The enemy continue to bring up reinforcements; it being the general impression that their forces stationed at Charleston, until the recent attack, are being hurried on here.

The weather has been very pleasant since the furious storm of last Wednesday, until to-day, when another rain has set in.

J.

AFFAIRS AT SUFFOLK.

The Capture of the Five-Gun Battery—Heavy Firing—Suffering among the Inhabitants of Suffolk.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SUFFOLK, Va., Monday, April 20, 1863.

There is no truth in the reported withdrawal of the gunboats from the Nansemond. They have been active nearly all day.

A brilliant affair occurred last evening, resulting in the capture of 126 rebels, and a battery of five pieces—two 24-pounders and three light Parrott guns.

Two hundred and fifty men, detached from the Eighty-ninth New-York and Eighth Connecticut regiments, crossed the Nansemond river on one of the gunboats, some two miles below Suffolk, and charged upon the chief rebel intrenchments. As the party landed from the gunboat, the enemy fired upon them, killing four and wounding several. Our men then started off with a yell, and did not stop until in possession of the works. Most of the enemy left their guns and retired precipitately to their "rat-holes," or excavations, made close to the parapet, with a view to avoid bursting shells. These "rat-holes," I believe, are original with rebel engineers. They were soon induced to emerge from their hiding-places by loaded muskets pointing down the apertures. Our party found a dead rebel inside the work with his hands and feet tied up by ropes. They were informed that he had been shot for cowardice.

The rebel guns were turned upon the enemy's reserve, and a constant skirmishing was kept up during the night. The number of our wounded is reported as high as twenty.

Col. DONAHUE, of the Connecticut regiment, commanded the party, Gen. GETTY superintending it from the gunboat. This affair occurred about 7 o'clock last evening.

There has been no skirmishing of consequence on any of the roads to-day, but for the last two hours there has been almost uninterrupted heavy firing along the Nansemond.

It is believed that our forces are firmly established on the other side of the river.

The inhabitants of Suffolk are in considerable distress for want of food. Government rations have been issued to some of them.

C.

The Iron-clad Lehigh in the Nansemond—Continued Skirmishing.

SUFFOLK, Va., Sunday, April 19, 1863.

The gunboats in the Nansemond have been shelling the opposite banks almost the entire day. One rebel battery has been silenced, and the rebel sharpshooters are now of a more "quiet and retiring disposition." This evening the iron-clad *Lehigh* ascended to the mouth of the western branch of the Nansemond, and is now engaged with her heavy pieces in disturbing the enemy's batteries. The river above the mouth of the western branch is too shallow to admit of her coming higher.

Skirmishing continues on the South Quay road. A civilian was shot there this morning, but not seriously wounded. He is, I understand, a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*. The enemy showed himself in some force on the Edenton road this morning.

That the enemy have serious intentions concerning this place is now no longer doubted. Something important, if not decisive, will occur probably to-morrow. I will send you further particulars.

The Corcoran-Kimball affair has created considerable discussion among the officers here. It is generally considered an unfortunate occurrence *for both*. But the stories concerning it differ too widely to form any just opinion.

C.

The U. S. Gunboat Wissahickon.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 22

The United States gunboat *Wissahickon* arrived at Fortress Monroe at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Port Royal. She is bound to this city for repairs to her engine.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—Miss LUCILLE WESTERN has been creating something very like a sensation by her bold and spirited performance of the three-fold character of *The French Spy*, in the drama of that name. She looks the character amazingly well, and plays it with a dash and vigor that have rarely, if ever, been equalled. This evening, for her farewell benefit, she essays a part which will still more tryingly task her versatile powers as an actress. She will appear as *Don Cæsar de Bazan*, and there can be little doubt she will do it with immense effect.

MISS DINGLEY AT IRVING HALL.—A Concert will be given to-night at Irving Hall, by Miss CORNELIA DINGLEY, assisted by Miss KEMPTON and Messrs. CAMPBELL, CASTLE, THOMAS and ARELLA.

DON GIOVANNI TO-NIGHT.—The German Opera Troupe give MOZART's "Don Giovanni" to-night at the Brooklyn Academy, and to-morrow "Stradella" at the Matinée.

BENEFIT OF MR. CHARLES PETERS.—Mr. CHAS. PETERS takes his benefit at Laura Keene's to-night. We need scarcely add that the beneficiary is a popular and most deserving artist, and that there ought to be a crowded house on the occasion.

GERMAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—On Wednesday night MEHUL's opera of "Joseph and His Brethren," was given to a slim house by the Anschutz troupe. To-night they give "Don Giovanni," and on Saturday a matinée, with "Stradella" as the attraction.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER LOYAL MEETING.

The Paper-Makers in Secret Conclave.

THE PRICES TO BE KEPT AT HIGH RATES.

In deference to the suggestions of Mr. BREWER, the Permanent Secretary of the Loyal Paper-Makers' Association, we deferred the publication of the doings of the aforementioned Association until now. The courteous treatment of our reporter, and the cheerful information afforded him by the Secretary and by members of the Association, have laid us under great obligations, for which they have our thanks.

The Association met, with closed doors, at Room No. 45 Astor House, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Mr. President H. V. BUTLER was in the Chair, Mr. Vice-President NORMAN WHITE within easy supporting distance, and Mr. Permanent Secretary BREWER at the table. The roll being called some seventy members responded, many of whom came from the West, still more from the East, while others hailed from Gotham only, although their "mills grind slowly" in various States, both East and West.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, an animated discussion arose on the gloomy state of affairs—gold going down, paper following suit, and everything returning, so to speak, to its normal basis. How should this be met?

To solve the question a Committee was formed and the Convention adjourned to reassemble at 4.

Mr. BREWER informed our reporter that, so far as he was concerned, there was no objection to the publication of the proceedings, and we again extend our thankful appreciation of this permission.

At 4 o'clock they met. Deep silence reigned in the dimly-lighted hall, and every one looked glum. The fact—a stubborn one—that gold was going down and paper with it, seemed like heavy plum-pudding to sit upon their breasts.

Amid profound attention the Committee reported that the "fact" was too true, but that it could be met. Thenceforth all mills are to run on

THREE-QUARTER TIME.

In this way the supply will be lessened—the demand remaining the same—and the old prices will not only stand, but possibly go up, instead of down.

The applause which followed this ingenious method of resistance to a law of trade was only surpassed by the instantaneous unanimity with which the report was adopted.

Faces brightened, and lips once pale now wreathed themselves in smiles, after which the Permanent Secretary proceeded to enroll the resolution, and the President, Mr. H. V. BUTLER, declared the Convention adjourned.

Supposed Fatal Affray in the Twenty-Eighth Precinct.

A PRISONER SHOT BY A POLICEMAN—ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION BY THE CORONER.

A shooting affray occurred at a late hour on Wednesday night at the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, which has created considerable excitement in that part of the City. The returns, which were made to the Police Inspectors yesterday morning, showed that the night previous a man named THOMAS MURPHY had been accidentally shot in the neck by a pistol, in the hands of JOSEPH SANDS, a Policeman of that Precinct, and that the occurrence took place after two attempts had been made by MURPHY'S friends to rescue him from the custody of the officer, who had his prisoner (MURPHY) in custody, and was on the way to the Station-house. This account seemed to make out a case, which, if not purely accidental, was at least a justifiable act on the part of the officer.

The wounded man was soon afterward conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Yesterday morning his physicians, perceiving that the wound would prove fatal, advised that the Coroner be sent for. About 10 o'clock Coroner WILDEY impanneled a jury and took the following testimony, which changes the aspect of the case:

Thomas Murphy being sworn deposes and says: I am dangerously wounded, but do not know whether I shall recover or not. I live in King-street; last night about half-past nine o'clock I threw a brick in fun after a little girl whom I had just left in King-street, near Congress. when a police man, who was alongside of me, told me I must not do that, and took hold of me. I told him that if he had not his club I would be enough for him, at which he put up his club and pulled out his revolver; he took me as far as the Station-house in Greenwich-street, and when we were going into the door, he had hold of me by the collar and I told him to let go of me and I would go peaceably and I put my hand upon his collar, and as I did he shot me. We were then in the hall inside of the inside door; there were six or seven officers there and one friend of mine, James Morton; two of the officers shouted to the officer not to shoot; I did not strike the officer and did not raise my hand to do so; I was not attempting to get away from him, on the way to the station-house we were both dragging at each other; I did not know the name of the officer; have known him by sight for seven weeks, never spoke to him before last night in my life. I fell on the floor when I was shot and was taken somewhere in the Station-house; I lost my senses for a few moments; I had been drinking three or four glasses of ale during the evening, but was not intoxicated.

James M'Cann, being sworn, deposed:—I live at No. 249 Houston-street; I am a blacksmith; I have known Thos. Murphy, the wounded man, five years or more; I was with him last evening; we left a friend's house about 9 o'clock, and the bells ringing for the Fifth District, we ran toward the Sixth-avenue, and on going back toward King-street, we met in Bedford-street a young lady-friend of his, and he stood speaking with her for a few moments; when she was going away he picked up a little bit of stone, and rolled it after her on the sidewalk; the officer, Joseph Sands, came up, and asked him if he had no other pastime than that; some words passed between the officer and Murphy, and the officer caught him by the collar, and made a prisoner of him; Murphy said, "Let me go, and I'll walk with you like a gentleman," but the officer said, "No, you're a loafer;" after handying some more words, the witness went to the station-house, and got there ahead of the officer and the prisoner, and stood in the entry; saw no one there but the officer behind the the desk; the officer and the prisoner came in together, and the officer shoved Murphy against the wall inside the doors, as he came in; he then held Murphy by the collar, drew his pistol from his breast, shot Murphy, and returned the pistol to his breast; the officer behind the desk rushed out and asked what he had done, or if he (Sands) was crazy; the officer drew his pistol from his breast, and said that they tried to mob him; Murphy did not offer to strike the officer, or to lay hold of him, as far as he saw.

At the conclusion of this testimony the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That the injured man came to his wounds by a pistol-shot fired by JOSEPH SANDS."

The policeman was then examined, and stated that he was 29 years of age, a native of this City, a police officer by occupation, and resided at No. 80 Charlton street. He further said: "I am innocent of any intention to shoot MURPHY. It was purely accidental." The prisoner was thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the result.

Affecting Case of Destitution.

In March last a family, consisting of father, mother and ten children, arrived in this City from England. They had a few dollars left on their arrival, which were soon expended. They purchased two old chairs, two stools, a table, stove and a few other things absolutely needful, and rented the attic of one of our tenement houses. The mother was soon taken with inflammatory rheumatism, and today lies on an old bunk, *helpless*. The place is infested with vermin, and the rats crawl into the children's beds at night and gnaw them! The father has enlisted, but has not yet received any pay and probably will not for some time to come. Every penny was expended some days since, and now they are entirely dependent on charity. They have known better days and are respectably connected; are Protestants, and possess a copy of the bible presented to them by their minister prior to leaving for this country.

Any who are disposed to aid in relieving this mother and her little ones may send their contributions to

J. H. BURTIS,
Am. S. S. Union, No. 599 Broadway.

The Hop at Brady's Gymnasium.

Wednesday night, Mr. BRADY favored his friends with a hop and a gymnastic entertainment, at the rooms of the Gymnasium, on Eighth-street. The exercises opened with vaulting by pupils of Mr. BRADY, which was followed by feats of leaping, climbing and ground and lofty tumbling, all of which was very creditably performed. That portion of the entertainment closed with a performance on the treble trapez by a pupil. The feats were witnessed by a large assemblage of both sexes, who testified their admiration and appreciation by frequent and hearty applause. The dancing commenced at 11 o'clock, and did not terminate till a late hour. The entire affair was admirably managed by a Committee of young gentlemen, and everyone present seemed to be thoroughly delighted. Mr. BRADY may certainly congratulate himself on having so successfully entertained his friends.

Railroad Convention.

A meeting of gentlemen representing the Erie, New-York Central, Pennsylvania, North and South Shore Railroad lines, was held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this City, yesterday.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn to meet at the American House, Buffalo, at 10 A. M., April 29, to consider the subject of paying commissions upon passenger traffic and the proposed advance in rates upon emigrant travel.

Resolved, That the Presidents of all the railway lines between Boston, New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, and the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, and connecting lines beyond these cities, be invited to attend the meeting at Buffalo, or send one delegate to represent their Companies, with powers to act upon the subjects to be submitted for the consideration of the Convention.

NATHANIEL MARSH, President.
LEWIS L. HAUPT, Secretary.

Appointments of Provost-Marshals.

Messrs. STEPHEN B. GREGORY, SAMUEL L. MALLORY and JAS. W. PARR have been appointed Provost-Marshals for the Third and Second Districts and the Fifteenth Ward respectively. Mr. GREGORY is a resident of Brooklyn, well-known for his independence of character, and a due regard for the equities of life and the majesty of the law.

The Broadway Railroad.

THE INJUNCTION MODIFIED BY JUDGE HILTON—THE MAYOR SIGNS THE PAPER—HIS MESSAGE TO THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor OPDYKE signed the resolutions, adopted by the Common Council Tuesday night, authorizing the Harlem Railroad Company to extend their track through Broadway to the foot of Whitehall-street. It will be remembered that the subject caused quite a lively state of affairs in the Chambers of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen on the night of its discussion, and that many attempts were made by a Deputy Sheriff to serve injunctions on members to impede the progress of proceedings. The injunction order, (as originally made out by Judge HILTON, was further modified by him yesterday so as to permit the Mayor to sign the paper. The order restraining the Clerk of the Common Council from taking any action in connection with the matter, is still in full force. But as the duty of the Clerk is merely clerical, it is presumed there can be no question as to the validity of the grant.

The following message from the Mayor, explaining his reasons for the action he has taken in the matter, was sent yesterday to the Board of Councilmen:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1863.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I have approved the "resolution permitting the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to extend their railroad through certain streets of the City of New-York."

A sense of duty to the public has constrained me to do this, notwithstanding my well-known objections to a Broadway Railroad; and justice to myself requires that I should state briefly and frankly the considerations that have controlled my action in the matter.

There is a similar bill now before the Legislature with a strong probability of passage, in which the interests of the City are utterly disregarded. That bill makes no provision for revenue to the City, provides for no compensation to the property-holders, makes no provision for keeping the streets in repair, does not stipulate as to the character of the rails to be used, nor does it subject the grantees to the laws governing corporations. In all these respects, except as to the compensation to the property-holders, and even as to that partially, your resolution makes careful and liberal provision. It stipulates that ten per cent. of the gross receipts of the road shall be paid into the City Treasury; that the Company shall keep the street pavement from curb to curb in good repair; stipulates for the most approved rails, to be submitted to the Mayor for approval, and places the whole in the hands of an old and responsible incorporated company.

Between these two grants there can be no hesitation in making a choice. The latter will afford a large annual revenue to the City, amounting, in the long series of years during which it may be expected to be used, to many millions of dollars, and to that extent diminishing the taxation of our citizens, and at the same time relieving the City and property owners on the route from the expense of repairing and periodically repaving the streets. No grant, for any other of the railroads authorized to be constructed in our streets, has approached this one in the liberality with which it provides for the interests of the City.

The question of the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature under which the permission in this case is given, is not involved in your resolution, since your action is merely permission or confirmatory of the grant given in that act. If the constitutional rights of the property owners shall be adjudged to be infringed by that grant, the Courts will not fail to protect them. The case of the Seventh-avenue Railroad, involving this very question, has just been argued before the Court of Appeals. The decision will soon be given, and must be conclusive in this case.

If it shall be adverse to the right of the Legislature or the Corporate authorities, or of both, to make these grants, then this and all similar ones will be in effect declared void and thenceforth become inoperative.

If the Court, however, shall decide otherwise, the City and the property-owners will have the very valuable advantages secured by your resolution, instead of being burdened with a railroad grant such as that which is sought to be forced upon us through the Legislature, and which is solely in the interest of a few favored individuals, without any compensating advantages to the City or to the owners of property.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

An Extensive Hotel Robbery.

A CLERK STEALS $22,000, WITH WHICH HE ESCAPES.

At a late hour on Tuesday, EARLE'S Hotel, corner of Canal and Centre streets, was the scene of some excitement, occasioned by the discovery that one of the clerks in the establishment, named E. A. HOWARD, had stolen from a safe in the office, about $22,000 in cash, with which he had escaped. The facts connected with the robbery, so far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: HOWARD has been for some years in the employ of the Messrs. EARLE. He was formerly a bell-boy in the hotel, but being an active lad, and withal industrious and honest, so far as the proprietors could discover, they recently promoted him to the position of a junior clerk in the office of the hotel. At an early hour on Tuesday morning he entered upon his duties as usual, and at that time the key of the iron safe in the office was handed to him by one of the proprietors. Some hours afterward HOWARD was missed, also the key of the safe. An examination of the latter was made, when it was found to be carefully locked. The proprietors were notified of these circumstaces, but they having full confidence in HOWARD'S honesty, attributed his disappearance to some legitimate but unexplained cause. Late in the afternoon two boys called at the hotel and delivered the safe-key, and also a note signed by HOWARD, and dated in Brooklyn. The note stated that the writer had been suddenly called away on account of the illness of a relative, but he would return that evening. The safe was then opened and three packages of money, amounting in all to over $22,000, were found to be gone. All but about $40 of this sum belonged to guests of the hotel, who had deposited their funds in the office for safe keeping. The Detective Police were immediately notified of the robbery, and every effort is being made to effect the arrest of HOWARD.

The Prizes Condemned and Sold at this Port.

AN INVESTIGATION CONCERNING PRIZES AND PRIZE GOODS.

A general investigation in regard to the prize cases that have been disposed of in this port during the past two years, is now in process in this City. The preliminary movement was made on Wednesday. Mr. JOURDAN, the solicitor of the Treasury, held an interview with several of our well-known merchants and other citizens, and to-day is appointed for the real work of the investigation—the taking of testimony—to begin. The inquiry is to include the whole subject, and the acts of all persons who have had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with the prize cases—their adjudication and the sale of the goods, either as agents of the Government or as private individuals—will be passed in review. The comparatively large expenses of disposing of the prize goods here, as well as the numerous charges of fraud that have been freely made, have led to the investigation. Many thousands of persons have been connected with the sales, as buyers and otherwise, and all of these may be called on as witnesses.

Fort Schuyler.

A party of several ladies and gentlemen, representing the Sanitary Commission and the Woman's Central Relief Association of Brooklyn, visited Fort Schuyler yesterday, and, after looking through the various wards and other departments of the hospital, expressed themselves highly pleased with the beneficent plans and perfect system prevailing there. The HUTCHINSONS were specially invited to join the party, and gave the soldiers a rich and rare treat by singing some of their beautiful and patriotic songs.

Important to New-Orleans Shippers.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all steamers or other vessels sailing to New-Orleans, that if they touch at Havana they will not be permitted to visit that City until after the expiration of the period required by the Quarantine Regulations. By command of

Maj.-Gen. BANKS.

S. B. HOLABIRD, Colonel and A. D. C., Chief Quartermaster.

Large Sale of Coal.

SIMEON DRAPER sold, for the Delaware and Lackawana Company, yesterday, at the Merchants' Exchange, corner of William-street and Exchange-place, 22,000 tons of coal, which brought the following prices:

Two thousand tons chestnut coal, from $5 92½ to $5 95 per ton; 5,000 tons stove coal, from $5 80 to $6; 1,000 tons egg, $5 92½; 3,000 tons grate, $5 95; 6,000 tons steamboat, from $5 90 to $5 87½, and 5,000 tons lump, from $5 90 to $5 95.

Launch of a Mammoth Steamboat.

The new steamboat *Dictator*, built by JOHN ELLIS & SON for the New-Jersey Steamboat Company, to run between this City and Albany, was launched from the foot of Tenth-street, East River yesterday, at noon. This is said to be the longest steamboat ever built. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 407 feet; extreme breadth, 83 feet; depth of hold, 10½ feet. She is intended to draw but five feet of water when fully loaded, and will thus be able to cross the bar at all stages of the water. She has three saloon decks, with 300 state-rooms, and will be able to accommodate 1,000 passengers. A large concourse of people assembled to witness the launch, comprising a goodly number of ladies and many of our prominent citizens, among whom were Ex-Mayor WESTERVELT, Hon. DANL. DREW, Capts. COMSTOCK, JEWITT, ELDRIDGE, BRIGGS and ST. JOHN, J. T. SANFORD, of Philadelphia, and others. The launch was in every way successful, and free from accident,

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE—QUARTERLY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting of the Grand Division of Eastern New-York Sons of Temperance, was held at the hall, No. 187 Bowery, Monday, closing last evening—N. G. PARIS, G. W. P., presiding, assisted by WM. J. SPENCE, G. W. A., and JOHN DAVIS, G. S. A large delegation of members were present. Reports were received from a large number of subordinate Divisions, showing the condition of the Order within the jurisdiction of the Grand Division, considering the present excitement of the public mind, occasioned by the war, to be much more favorable than had been anticipated. Delegates from other States were present and rendered favorable accounts of the progress of the Order in their respective States—particularly so was that the case in Massachusetts, as reported by P. G. W. A. HINSHAW. From the report of the G. Scribe, it appeared that the total number of Divisions represented was 30; number of members in 22 Divisions, 1,263; receipts for initiations, fees, and dues, $1,393 39; paid for benefits by 13 Divisions, $838 31; cash on hand, invested, &c., in 19 Divisions, $10,913 76; new members admitted in 21 Divisions, 118; number of ladies admitted in 19 Divisions, 103; total number of ladies in 19 Divisions, 1,322; number of boys organized in temperance associations during quarter, 587.

SIXTEENTH WARD ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—One of the most interesting lectures listened to by a New-York audience during the present season, was delivered last evening before the "Sixteenth Ward People's Union Association," by SAMUEL C. REED, Esq., the President of the Association. The lecture was the closing one of a series which have been delivered before the Association during the past few months, and which have been due to the most commendable determination of the officers to impart to the Association—formed mainly for political purposes—during this interregnum in party strife, a useful literary character; an example which might be most advantageously followed by similar associations throughout our country. The lectures have been attended by numerous and appreciative audiences, and have become a most popular feature in connection with the Association.

SOLDIERS VOTING.—The following resolution, in favor of the passage of the bill allowing soldiers to vote, was passed at stand No. 2, at the recent Union meeting on Madison-square:

Resolved, That while our citizen soldiers are gallantly fighting against armed traitors in the field, they ought not to be prevented from voting against unarmed traitors at home; and that we earnestly recommend the immediate passage of a law enabling them to vote at all future elections.

NEW-JERSEY.

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.—A man named MORRIS SHAY, residing in South Seventh-street, Jersey City, died yesterday morning under circumstances which lead to the supposition that he has been foully dealt with. About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night deceased was found by officer SNOW lying in Newark-avenue in a stupid condition, with blood flowing from a wound in his head, a gash on one cheek, his nose bruised, one eye entirely closed, and the other partially so. He was conveyed to the Station-house, and an attempt was made to raise him, and upon being questioned, the only remark he made was: "I did not deserve it." Under the supposition that he was intoxicated, he was placed in one of the cells, and on Wednesday morning, being found in the same condition, he was removed to an upper room, and a physician was called in, but there being no change, he was finally sent home, and died yesterday morning. It was ascertained that deceased had attended a wake on Tuesday night. Coroner FARREL will hold an inquest to-day.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Thursday, April 23, 1863—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McConnell, Houghtalin, Murray, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—12.

A quorum not appearing at roll-call

The President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Monday, April 27, at 10 o'clock A. M. *Part II.*—2154, 2214, 2963½, 2794, 3239, 3238, 2548, 3208, 3295, 1208, 8014½, 1917, 2499, 2500, 3282, 3278, 3226, 2811, 3259. *Castro* vs. *Voorhies*. *Part III.*—Nos. 1088, 1177, 1185, 1346, 893, 1161, 161, 718¾, 620¾, 1543, 2522, 1795, 1633, 247, 689, 1779, 1787, 2662, 1491, 6¾.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 324, 352, 362.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2191, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2165, 2207, 2209, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2235. *Part II.*—Nos. 1734, 1136, 2122, 1710, 2056, 822, 2158, 322, 1082, 1036, 2224, 2231, 2236.

Assignments—Where Recorded When the Assignors are Non-Residents—Certificates of Acknowledgment.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and Monell.

Scott vs. *Guthrie et al.*—In this case, the defendants being copartners in business, and non-residents, made a general assignment of all their property, and directed the payment of certain preferred debts named in a schedule annexed, and then all other partnership debts of the assignors, and then to pay the individual debts of the assignors and to return the surplus. The schedule was annexed to the assignment, but the acknowledgment of the assignment preceded the schedule, and it appeared that the assignors owed individual debts which were of unequal amounts.

The questions raised by the plaintiff, who was a creditor of the firm, were whether the certificate of acknowledgment was properly and efficiently indorsed, and covered the schedule; whether, the assignors being non-residents, the assignment was properly recorded in the county where the property was, and whether there was not enough on the face of the assignment to render it fraudulent and void.

The Court, per MONELL, J., say: The certificate of acknowledgment was properly and sufficiently indorsed, and covered the schedule: the assignors being non-residents the assignment was properly recorded in the county where the property was. It does not follow that because the omission to do any or all of the acts required by the law of 1860, relative to assignments for the benefit of creditors, may render an assignment inoperative and void that it is thereby rendered fraudulent also. There was nothing on the face of the assignment to render it fraudulent and void. The assignors had a right, after providing for the payment of all their partnership debts, to direct the payment of their individual debts, and the plaintiff, a creditor of the firm, could not object.

ROBERTSON, J., held the following language: That such clause, if void, is only so under the statute against conveyances for the grantor's use, (2 R. S., 135, sec. 1,) and does not avoid the whole assignment.

Although, if such clause respecting individual creditors, may be void under the statute against conveyances with an intent to hinder, delay and defraud creditors (2 R. S., 137, sec. 1) by reason of its being evidence of an intent to hinder, delay or defraud individual creditors of the assignor who had the fewest, that defeat cannot be taken advantage of by any other, and particularly preferred creditors, whom there is no evidence of an intent to hinder, delay or defraud.

Fraud in assignment is made by the Revised Statutes a question of fact and not of law. (2 R. S., 137, sec. 4.)

The Proprietorship of Moffat's Pills—The Case Decided.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and Monell.

John Moffat vs. *Julia A. Moffat, widow of the late William B. Moffat, et al.*—This action was commenced in 1854 by John Moffat, claiming an interest as partner in the business owned by his son, of manufacturing and selling "Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters," and was tried before Justice Bosworth, at a Special Term of the Court, in 1857, then occupying the attention of the Court for over two weeks. On the trial the parties to the action were examined as witnesses in their own behalf, and the trial resulted in a judgment in favor of the defendants.

An appeal was taken by the plaintiff from that judgment to this branch of the Court, and, pending the appeal, the then defendant, William B. Moffat, died. The action was then revived by his executor, in order that the appeal should dispose of the case.

The appeal was argued at the last General Term, when decision was reserved.

The Court now rendered decision, affirming the judgment of Justice Bosworth in the Court below.

P. G. Clarke and Chas. O'Conor, for plaintiff; G. Tillotson and Jas. T. Brady, for defendants.

Alleged Larceny of Railroad Bonds—The Charge Tried and the Result.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

William Birdsall vs. *Salem T. Russell.*—This action was brought to recover two bonds, of $1,000 each, alleged to have been stolen. On Friday, the 2d day of November, 1860, the plaintiff, as alleged, sent a tin box to the Fulton Bank, and left it in care of the parties at the bank counter. On Monday, the 5th of November, the box could not be found at the bank, and was never heard of afterward. The box contained five bonds of the Cleveland, Norwalk and Toledo Railroad, payable to bearer, two of which are the subject of this suit. The plaintiff immediately, as alleged, advertised the loss in various newspapers in this City and other places, and distributed handbills among the brokers of the City, notifying them of such loss. He also notified the agent who paid the coupons, directing him not to pay those belonging to the missing bonds. After the payment of the next coupons in February, 1861, it was discovered that although none had been received of the numbers stolen, yet there had been paid five duplicate coupons of other numbers. The supposed stolen bonds were then found in possession of the defendant, with an alleged change of the numbers, which were written in red ink. A newspaper containing the notice of the loss was found to have been taken by the broker who bought them. This cause had once been submitted to a jury, which disagreed. Upon the present trial the Court declined to submit it to the jury, but dismissed the complaint after the plaintiff had rested his case.

Barney, Butler & Parsons for plaintiff; Spring & Russel for defendant.

Physics and Feuds—Aid Dispensed With, and the Consequences.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Milton Bradley vs. *Chas. P. Taylor.*—The plaintiff in this action alleged that in December, 1861, the defendant employed him as an assistant, at $600 per annum, to aid in the business of a practicing physician, which was the defendant's profession; that by the terms of their contract, either party was to have three months' notice of a desire to terminate the relation, but the defendant discharged the plaintiff without such notice.

The action was to recover pay for the three months which, as claimed, should have been covered by the notice. The defence was, that while the plaintiff was in the defendant's employ, he conducted himself in an insulting and abusive manner toward the defendant, and wrote an abusive letter to the defendant; that thereupon the defendant informed the plaintiff, that unless he would withdraw such abusive language, he, defendant, would discharge plaintiff; that thereupon the plaintiff voluntarily left the defendant's employ, and refused longer to remain therein, declining to make such retraction. Case still on.

Gleason & Coe for plaintiff; Edwards, Bushnell & Hamilton for defendant.

Purchase of Real Estate at Sheriff's Sale—A Conflict of Title.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

W. J. Morss vs. *Honora O'Meara.*—This was an action to recover possession of premises No. 259 West Forty-third-street, the plaintiff alleging that he was the purchaser thereof at Sheriff's sale, and that the defendant was in possession at the time of the purchase, and is so yet, and refuses to deliver up possession to the plaintiff, upon his demand.

The defence was that the defendant had purchased the premises at Sheriff's sale about three months before the plaintiff, for $6,300, and that her purchase was not completed until after the title to the property had been examined and the judgment roll had been searched to ascertain if there was any judgment liens upon the property. It appeared from the pleadings that the judgment for the satisfaction of which the property was sold, the plaintiff becoming purchaser, was entered against one John Kelly, and that the sale at which the defendant became purchaser was upon a liability of John B. Kelly.

The case is still on.

H. Daily, Jr., for plaintiff; Richard H. Bowne for defendant.

Causes and the Calendar—A Lost Note of Issue.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Roswell D. Hatch, executor, &c., vs. *John B. Fogerty et al.*—This is an action brought by the personal representatives of Robert Hogan, deceased, against the defendant, charging him with purchasing claims against deceased, his former client, and being interested in the result.

The plaintiff's counsel, as alleged, filed a note of issue for the April Special Term, which by some means cannot be found.

Motion was now made to place the cause on the calendar in its proper place. The motion was resisted, the defendant urging that the plaintiff could file a new note of issue for the calendar of next month. The Court remarked that the plaintiffs were entitled to have the cause on the calendar in its proper place.

Motion granted.

Roswell D. Hatch for motion; D. Crawford opposed.

The Fat-boiling Nuisance—Judgment Upon Another Complaint.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Morris Grabfelder vs. *John Red et al.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff—a storekeeper, at No. 524 Third-avenue—against the defendants, dealers in lard, hogs, &c., to recover damages for injuries done to plaintiff's business by defendants' boiling fat, &c., in the cellar beneath plaintiff's store.

The case was stated in the TIMES of the 17th inst., and now resulted in judgment for the plaintiff for $50.

Extension of Central Park—The Report of the Commissioners Confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Matter of the Extension of Central Park—In this matter, reported some time since, the Court now rendered decision confirming the report of the Commissioners.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Steen vs. *Ullman.*—Judgment for the defendant. Rosenfield dismissing complaint with costs. Findings, &c., to be settled.

Seely vs. *Hoags.*—Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

Isaac vs. *Pike*; *The Albert Freestone Company* vs. *Kavanagh.*—Motions for new trial denied, with costs.

Before Justice Leonard.

Gridley vs. *Price et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs, as to Wood.

Vetterlein vs. *Rodewald.*—See written decision on file with Clerk.

Before Justice Allen.

Durfee vs. *Graham et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Baumer vs. *Boss.*—Motion granted.

McNought vs. *McNought.*—Order granted.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Newton et al. vs. *Wales et al.*—Case settled. (Left in Clerk's office.)

Iselin et al. vs. *Peck et al.*—Complaint dismissed.

Cumming, Receiver, et al. vs. *Edgerton, Impleaded, &c.*—Motion granted, with $7 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event of the action.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Sackett vs. *Sackett*; *Monell* vs. *Hey.*—Motions granted.

In the Matter of the Application of Abbott to vacate Assessment, &c.—Reference ordered.

Rood vs. *Fitch.*—Motion denied, with leave to renew, if plaintiff does not notice and bring on the reference within thirty days.

Thomas Wacob vs. *Margaret S. Wacob*; *Michael McVey* vs. *Ann McVey*; *Wm. H. Jenner* vs. *Mary J. Jenner*: *Emelia Martin vs. Emanuel Martin*; *Susan Boley* vs. *La Fayette Boley*; *Helen M. Lafarge* vs. *Isaac Lafarge.*—Judgments of divorce granted.

Tucker vs. *Foote et al.*; *Cragin and others* vs. *Horton.*—Motions denied; $10 costs.

Quelfeldt vs. *Evans, &c.*—Motion denied; $10 costs. Bail reduced to $2,000.

Westervelt vs. *Bouton et al.*—Motion granted.

In the Matter of Wm. Winter.—Motion denied.

Fox vs. *Burrows.*—The same.

Wells and others vs. *Wells.*—Order granted.

In the Matter of Bridge, Receiver.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Before Justice Sutherland.

In the Matter of the Application of Coster for the Appointment of another Trustee in place of Coster, deceased.—Order settled.

The People, ex rel. Livermore et al. vs. *Hamilton, Jr.*—Order settled.

Before Justice Leonard.

Quitzow vs. *Beach.*—Default opened and cause restored to Calendar of the Special Circuit, first Friday in May Circuit.

Earle vs. *Chase.*—Case settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

Mendell, &c., vs. *Vanvaulkenburg et al.*—Judgment ordered.

Wm. B. Coleman vs. *Margaret C. Coleman*; *Chas. Stampfle* vs. *Maria Stampfle.*—Judgments of divorce; granted.

Stebbins vs. *Van Vaulkenburg et al.*; *Cauldwell* vs. *McCann et al.*; *Hancock* vs. *Lyle, &c.*; *Chesebrough et al.* vs. *Benson et als.* Judgments ordered.

Morris vs. *Stewart et als.*; *Britton* vs. *Stratton Pultzs* vs. *Lee et als.*; *Chauncey et als.* vs. *Lawrence et al.*; *Nisbet* vs. *Callaghan*; *Nisbet* vs. *Callaghan et als.*; *Shipman, &c.*, vs. *Quirk et al.*—Motions granted.

Woodruff et als. vs. *Woodruff et als.*—Order granted.

Artisans' Bank vs. *Platt et al.*—Motion denied.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In the Matter of the Report of Commissioners of Central Park.—Report confirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

McNought vs. *McNought.*—Ordered that defendant be held to bail, and interrogatories be filed.

Dudley vs. *Lee et al.*—Motion denied, without prejudice to plaintiff's right to renew, and that defendant have $7, costs of this motion.

Before Justice Barbour.

Falconer vs. *Steers & Mead.*—Case settled. Left in Clerk's office.

Before Justices Robertson and Monell.

Moss vs. *Prest.*—Order reversed, unless the defendant will consent that the same be modified so as to allow the jurors' answers to the second and third questions to be inserted as being in the negative. Opinion by ROBERTSON.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Cregan vs. *Kelly.*—Further examination ordered, inasmuch as it does not appear distinctly that defendant violates order, although there is enough to justify such a conclusion. Order to be settled.

Cregan vs. *Kelly, &c.*—Further examination ordered.

Shultz vs. *Leitner.*—Enter order appointing Committee guardian.

Meyer, &c. vs. *Hemmill.*—Motion granted conditionally. See opinion.

Donegan vs. *Horgan.*—Motion granted, without costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 23, 1863.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, '81. Reg.	104¾	100	Hud. R. R.	114¾
15,000	do.	105	300	do	114⅜
8,500	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	105⅜	200	do	114⅜
3,000	do.	105⅜	300	do	114⅜
5,000	U.S. 5s, '74. Reg.	95	100	do	113⅜
3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	97	150	do	113⅜
15,000	do.	96⅜	200	Harlem R.	62
1,300	U.S.6s,'81,Oregon W.L.hf.y'rly.	102	1500	do	63
4,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅜	2000	do	64⅜
18,000	do.	99⅜	2000	do	65
5,000	Mo. State 6s	60⅜	300	do	s10 65
27,000	do.	60⅝	200	do	s20 65
1,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H. & St. J. R.	88	100	do	s30 64
11,000	N. Y. C. 6s	113	1400	do	65
5,000	E.2dM.Bs.ex.'79.	119	300	do	s30 64⅜
1,000	Erie 4th M. B.	106	400	Har. Railway Prf.	88
10,000	E. 6th M. B.	106	600	Reading R.	92⅛
2,500	Har. R. 3d M.	104	27	do	92
1,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr	92	150	Mich. Cen. R.	102
5,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st M.	79	300	do	102¾
7,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	49	150	M. S. & N. I. R.	60
1,000	do.	49¼	350	do	60⅝
5,000	Al. & T. H. Inc. B.	85	100	do	s30 60¾
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	94⅜	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	103¾
1,000	Chi. & R. I. B.	111⅜	100	Rome & Water'n R.	84
3,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	103⅜	50	Ill. Cen. R. S.	90⅝
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	78	100	do	91
3,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st Ex.	116	100	do	b30 91
3,000	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	81¾	100	do	s30 90¾
5,000	Buf., N. Y. & E. 2m.	103⅜	100	do	s30 91
15	Market Bank	100	300	Clev. & Pitts R.	73⅜
50	National Bank	101	100	do	s10 73⅝
10,000	American Gold	148⅜	1500	do	73¾
40,000	do.

Movements of European Steamers.

From January.

Hibernian	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	April 25	New-York	Bremen.
Damascus	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Dido	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Melita	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	May 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	May 2	New-York	Hamburg.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	May 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 13	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	May 27	Boston	Liverpool.
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 6 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad).. 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 8 A. M., 1:45 P. M. 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe per the *Hibernian*, *via* Portland, close in this City to-day, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Bremen*, *via* Southampton, close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of Baltimore*, close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and Nassau.

The mails by the *Corsica* close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av. The lot is 32 feet wide, and the house in excellent order, furnished with all modern conveniences, and in all respects a desirable residence. Price low. Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, at six per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT PEEKSKILL,
In every variety, for sale and exchange.
J. B. MILLS, Peekskill.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The unders gned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
86 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE AT CONEY ISLAND—HOTEL and cottage sites. The property is pleasantly located at the terminus of the Coney Island Railroad, on high ground, and within 200 yards of the ocean, and is well shaded by a fine growth of trees. This is a rare chance for business men, and those desiring a Summer residence near the ocean. Portions of the premises will be leased for pic-nic grounds, &c. Also valuable lots on 16th, 16th sts. and the Coney Island plank-road, in the City of Brooklyn, adjoining the depot of this Company, and being its surplus grounds. For terms, &c., apply to G. QUEVEDO, Secretary Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS,
No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to
RIDLEY WATTS.
OR
H. ROSS,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE best business stands in Morrisania, situated on Boston Road, head Railroad-av., suitable for any kind of business; has a good store, dwelling and feed house, stable, &c., on the premises; contains near ten City lots; has a fine stream of water running through the property; will be sold cheap, on easy terms. Apply to THOMAS RAE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND HALF AN ACRE of land, well located in a large fine village; no opposition within 20 miles; doing a fine business; everything fair and complete; good residence with it. Also, a nice house, barn and one acre of land, in a delightful village, on the Great South Bay, Long Island.
ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 1 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE [illegible]-STONE three-story dwelling-house No. 15[illegible] 3 th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., in co[illegible]der and with every convenience for a small fami[illegible] feet 8 inches by half the block. Apply on the pr[illegible], or to WM. W. THOMAS & CO., No. 23 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO OF THE prettiest three-story brown-stone houses on 5th-av., Harlem; all modern improvements, between 129th and 130th sts.; houses and neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply as above or to J. E. SHAW, No. 82 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3. Rent $550.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE IN RYERSON-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; 3-story, basement and cellar, in good order; modern improvements. To be sold at a bargain, as the owner leaves for the West Indies. Apply to SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE finest brown-stone houses and locations on Madison-av., $22,000. Also, on 32d, 35th, 37th, 38th, 41st sts., near 5th-av., $16,000 to $40,000; and 42d, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., $10,000 to $22,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BASEMENT AND under-cellar, brown-stone front house, No. 172 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 2x63.4; lot, 25x131.6; an splendid order; will be sold reasonable. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

A CORNER LOT AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, April 29, at the Merchants' Exchange; that valuable lot, southwest corner of 52d-st. and 1st-av. For maps and full particulars inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATION FOR A GROcery, or any other kind of business, at Elizabethport, N. J., being the 4-story store and dwelling corner of Broadway and Front-st., close to steamboat and railroad depot. Terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-street, New-York.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, NO 34 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 stories, brown stone, 18 feet wide and 60 feet deep; in good order, suitable for a doctor or other professional man. Low price and moderate terms. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brown-stone houses, Nos. 19 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn. These houses have all the modern improvements. Also for sale, two lots adjoining the above. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—EXCELSIOR SOAP WORKS, JOHNst., near Bridge-st., Brooklyn; building 2 story and basement, 30x60; steam-engine, boiler and machinery for soap making. Apply to SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKlyn, the two-story brick dwelling-house No. 284 Union-st., between Court and Smith sts., with stable on the premises. Apply to H. STUTZER, No. 52 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house No. 27 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.; house 18.9x55 feet; four stories; price $12,000; furniture for sale for $3,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY brick dwellings, in Hudson-place, 37th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 193 2d-av. House 25x55; lot 100 feet deep. Location first-class. Inquire of CHAS. V. ADEE, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, BY THE YEAR, or for the term of seven years, a church edifice in 50th-st., near 8th-av., well furnished and in good repair. Inquire of J. F. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 504 8th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, IN WEST 35TH-st., well located on Murray Hill, with or without furniture. Lately put in complete order. Now offering at a bargain. J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BISHOP POTTER WILL ADMINISTER the rite of Confirmation THIS EVENING, in the Church of the Redemption, East 10th-st., between 2d and 4th avs. Divine service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $3,000 INCOME wishes a matrimonial correspondence with a really respectable and good woman, possessing an income equal to his own. Social position, cheerfulness and refinement also essentials. Address M. A., Station A.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN AND MADISON, N. J.

SEVERAL ELEGANT COUNTRY SEATS, with grounds well improved, fruit, shrubbery, &c., with from 10 to 160 acres, from ¼ mile to 1¾ miles from depots. Also, a beautiful Cottage and 5 acres, 1 mile from depot. Also, an excellent Farm of 92 acres, with variety of fruit, 2 miles from depot. Prices range from $7,000 to $55,000.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NEARLY NEW, SPACIOUS AND beautiful villa, in the Italian style, situated on Linnæus-st., in the Village of Flushing, a short walk from the railroad depot and steamboat landing. Trains nearly every hour to New-York; time to James-slip, 50 minutes. The house was constructed for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having furnace, with gas and gas fixtures throughout. The grounds, comprising an acre and a-half, are amply stocked with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants; ca ringe house and stables attached. A first-class residence, combining the comforts of both city and country. Will be let for a year or longer period, at rent to suit the times. Apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, or No. 120 West 14th-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE MUCH-ADMIRED DWELLING-house and grounds, formerly the residence of Gabriel Winter, deceased, at Flushing. The house is spacious, containing 18 rooms; the grounds are extensive, beautifully laid out, and probably contain a more valuable stock of fruit and ornamental trees than any place of its area in the United States. Vegetables sufficient for the supply of a very large family have been planted, and the garden and grounds are in complete order. The place has the choicest of pears, cherries, raspberries, strawberries, and other small fruit in abundance. Will be let for the season only or by the year, with or without coach-house, stables, etc. Apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, or No. 120 West 14th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT RYE—Near the village of Port Chester—The place known as Deermont, the residence of the late Edward J. Swords, commanding a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, consisting of about nine acres in a high state of cultivation; house three stories, 25x45, with a large wing; piazza extending nearly around the house; outbuildings new, and house, ground and garden in perfect order; over 1,000 fruit trees of the choicest kind; good water; two fish-ponds filled with goldfish in abundance; statuary, shade trees, &c. Also, a house situated on the outskirts of the village of Porchester; grounds 51x170, making a most desirable residence for a small family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT FISHKILL VILLAGE, DUTCHESS COUNTY—The large building known as the Mansion House, used as a hotel and boarding house, will be sold at a great sacrifice, to close an estate. The house is in good order, pleasantly situated, with plenty of ground, a good garden, ice-house and stables; can accommodate many boarders, and is a favorite resort for citizens during the Summer months, and can be profitably used for that purpose, or for schools, &c. Terms of payment will be made satisfactory. Possession can be given at any time. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st., or JOHN C. VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, fully furnished, a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing beautiful sea and inland views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT RHINEBECK—AN OLD family seat on the Hudson, most beautifully situated, containing 174 acres superior land, large river front, water grant to the channel, good boating, fishing and bathing; eligible situations for ice-houses, several fine building-sites in addition to the one occupied by the mansion; fruit in abundance; lawns and walks extensive, tastily laid out and beautifully shaded. Price $60,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or the owner on the premises, or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold, on MONDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., the house and lot formerly occupied by Ward Ward, at Fishkill Landing; the lot contains about one-third of an acre, beautifully located in full view of New-York and the Hudson River; within 5 minutes' walk of Railroad depot. House new, well built, and contains 7 rooms and Summer kitchen. The grounds are well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. Possession given on 1st of May.
JOHN VAN VLIET, Fishkill Landing.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A very desirable furnished residence and three acres of land, also outbuildings; only twenty minutes' walk from the Vanderbilt Landing. The house has recently undergone thorough repair, papered, painted and furnished. The grounds are embellished with choice flowers and plants; healthy and respectable neighborhood. It will only be let to a private family. It will be rented either for the Summer, or by the year. Apply to D. S. MARVIN, No. 428 Broadway.

TO LET.—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, IN the town of White Plains, Westchester county, about 1¼ miles from the depot, a large double house with 8 acres of land; the house is replete with every convenience, containing 11 rooms, with pantry in every room; water in the house; the ground is well laid out with shrubbery and abundance of fruit trees of every description; all necessary out-buildings; every thing in good order; possession given immediately. Inquire of JAMES GIBSON, White Plains.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a house and lot on Ashburton-av.; house large and convenient; ground tastefully laid out, with gravel walks shade and ornamental trees; abundance of fruit, grapevines and asparagus; good barn; high ground; good neighborhood; commands a fine view of the Hudson, overlooks the entire village. 10 minutes' walk from depot. Price $5,000—$2,000 cash. Apply to ACKERMAN & DEYO, Grocers, Yonkers.

LOTS FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., at the following prices: $200, $225, $250, $300, $225, $350 and $400 each, on very favorable terms of payment. Persons wishing to start manufacturing, especially those using large quantities of coal, from here are requested to examine the place. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York, or J. B. COOLEY, Agent, Elizabethport.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 83 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy, about ¼ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 22 acres of land; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 181 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—The late residence of Wm. A. Ferris, Esq., with eight acres of improved land. The house is large, with fine water front, and is a desirable place for a citizen's country seat. All the New-Haven trains stop at the station, Cos-cob Bridge. Eighteen acres adjoining also for sale. Apply to GEORGE P. TITUS, No. 55 Cortlandt-st., or ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET—IF TAKEN THIS WEEK, A FURNISHed two-story house among the Catskill Mountains; has a lawn of several acres filled with fruit trees and shrubbery, ample flower and kitchen garden, and more or less grass and pasture land, up to 20 acres, as may be desired. Rockaway, family horse, cow in fresh milk and wood piled in the yard. A delightful Summer residence. Address Box No. 424 Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND about 34 acres, 3 minutes' walk from depot, at Metuchin, N. J., and 1½ hours from New-York; location elevated and pleasant; soil of first quality; churches and schools convenient. The property will be sold very low to close an estate. M. DANIELS, Administrator, No. 177 Market-st., Newark, or S. EDDY, 8 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A VERY neat, low priced place, with ¾ acre of land, covered with the choicest kinds of fruit and shrubbery, having a fine water privilege, and conveniently accessible to New-York City, both by steamboats and railroads. For further information, terms, &c., apply to SEELEY & STEVENS, No. 52 Burling-slip, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A beautiful cottage residence in Fishkill, Dutchess County, one mile from the river and the Hudson River Railroad Depot, containing 11 rooms, with extensive lawns, large garden, carriage-house and barn. Inquire of H. H. HUSTIS, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess County, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT in the township of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The premises embrace about six acres of land, with a commodious house, of brick, with slate roof, in perfect order, and necessary outbuildings. The garden contains a variety of choice fruit-trees. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW COUNTRY residence, with all the modern improvements, on the Hudson, between Yonkers and Peekskill. Extensive views and scenery; fruit of all kinds; forest trees; from 8 to 10 acres. For further particulars, apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES IN LLEWELLYN PARK, (500 acres,) on Orange Mountain, New-Jersey, within one hour of Wall-st. Also, a few eligible building sites, from one to ten acres each. For terms and other particulars apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT TARRYTOWN—A two-story house, with 8 or 10 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; lot 90 by 281 feet; variety of fruit; fine river view; 5 minutes' walk to depot; good neighborhood, &c. Price $4,500. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF SIXTY acres, at Nyack.—Churches and schools are near. It fronts on the Hudson, is healthy, has good buildings, unsurpassed prospect, and fine fruit, brook and springs.
CHAS. B. HART, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, A neat cottage, containing eight rooms, with an acre of ground, plenty of fruit and a good well of water; 10 minutes' walk from depot. Price $150 per annum. Inquire at Hastings depot, or at No. 77 Sullivan-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT DEPOT OF NEW-YORK AND Harlem Railroad, Scarsdale a two story frame house, about 30 by 50 feet, in good order, containing fourteen rooms with a good garden. Rent, $200. Apply to WM. H. POTHAM, No. 55 Front-st.

TO LET—A SUBSTANTIAL COUNTRY HOUSE, 11 rooms, and large garden; 7 minutes from depot and 1 hour from City; fine view, neighborhood genteel; good schools, churches and surroundings. Apply at office No. 7 Liberty-st.

AT LENOX, MASS.—FOR SALE, A RESIdence containing 8 acres of land, with outildings all new. Address Box No. 92 Lenox Post-office, Lenox, Mass.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Newburgh, on the Hudson River, two hours' ride from New-York, affording to a person of taste an excellent opportunity to enjoy, both in Winter and Summer, all the advantages of a suburban residence in a delightful, cultivated and wealthy community, excellent market, good roads, and frequent communication by railroad and steamboat with the Metropolis. The premises consist of a commodious, well-built mansion in the Elizabethan style, with the addition of spacious piazzas, contains gas, water heated by Baker & Smith's low pressure steam apparatus, and every other convenience appertaining to a modern construction; also extensive hot and cold greenhouses, containing a choice assortment of foreign vines in full bearing; a green or plant-house of tasteful model and decoration, convenient carriage-house, stable, and gardener's and coachman's houses, built of stone, various outbuildings of brick, with architectural gateways, etc., all in the best of order, together with an abundant supply of soft and pure water, carried through the house and other buildings; there being a main four inches in diameter, with fifty feet head, feeding various fountains, and providing a copious supply throughout the premises. Furniture can be had with the house if desired.

The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation; a portion of the soil is devoted to native grapes and to a vegetable garden; the rest is filled with choice fruit trees, ornamental shrubbery, etc. English style of landscape. The trees are of a great variety, many of them being rare specimens, and are in a most healthy state. The scenery is unsurpassed on the river. The site was selected in 1839, with special regard to the natural feature, at a time when the finest sites were obtainable. To a gentleman of taste and wealth, the above property is eminently desirable. No expense or pains have been spared to make it a model residence, it being one of the most perfect establishments in the United States. Address NEWBURGH, Box No. 3,767 New-York Post-office, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—SITUATED on Bergen Hill, two miles from Jersey City ferry, containing nine acres of land, with a double house, new barn, wagon-house, outside shed, &c., choice fruit and shade trees in abundance, and grounds ornamentally laid out. This property is within twenty minutes of Jersey City ferry by horse railroad, and is located in one of the best neighborhoods in New-Jersey. Possession given immediately if required. The owner has lived on the place the past seven years. Terms easy. For particulars inquire of JAMES H. LEEDS, No. 236 Front-st., southwest corner of Peck-slip, New-York, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A handsome country seat of about 24 acres, with new and commodious double house, 42x35 feet, and addition 18x20, built in the best manner, by day's work, situated on high ground, and commanding an extensive and beautiful view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; apple, pear and cherry trees on the premises. Easy of access by New-Haven Railroad, and short distance from the depot. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to C. H. SEAMAN, on the premises, or to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND half acre of ground at Peekskill, within five minutes' walk of the depot. It commands one of the finest views on the Hudson; location perfectly healthy; house is two stories and basement, 32 feet square, with wing containing kitchen; has hot and cold water and gas throughout, bath, &c.; the ground are tastefully planted with fruit in abundance, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines, &c. Will be rented or sold low, and on accommodating terms. Apply to J. C. HART, No. 20 Beekman-st., or G. B. HART, Peekskill.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT country seat, situated on high ground, well shaded and with fine views, on the most desirable part of Staten Island; large and commodious dwelling with all conveniences, large stables and outbuildings, vines, grapery and a great abundance of the choicest fruit, to a private family only. Rent $3,000 for the year. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTY SEAT 9 miles from the City. A large mansion, in perfect condition, with extensive outbuildings of every kind, delightfully situated on the East River, perfectly healthy, and formerly the country seat of Herman Leroy, Esq.; 171 acres, and will be sold with stock, furniture, &c. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to VALENTINE G. HALL, No. 16 Gramercy Park, 20th-st., at 9 o'clock, morning or evening, or at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, from 11 to 2.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AT ASTORIA, ON the Hell Gate shore, a fine country seat, combining all the advantages of a city residence, with a cottage large and nearly new, with modern conveniences; boat-house, salt water bath, &c.; near steamboat and ferry. Address or inquire of JAMES SUYDAM, Esq., No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Dr. J. W. SCOTT, at Astoria.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE 1½ miles from Tarrytown depot; house contains 10 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; fine river view; 15 acres of good land, suitably divided into plow, meadow and pasture land; plenty of choice fruit, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Morristown, N. J., two hours from New-York, comprising a splendid house, 50 feet square, and all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order, and 65 acres of land. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT LAMBERT, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-house in the town of Stamford, Conn. A stable and good well of water on the premises. The place is central and very near the railroad station; is altogether suitable for a small family. For particulars, address Box No. 264 Post-office, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE.—THREE ACRES, WITH PLENTY of fruit and shade, for sale, on the Westchester side of Harlem River, oppose McComb's Dam, and one mile from Harlem Bridge, adjoining the Messrs. Simpson. Hunt & Crane. Inquire of Mr. HUCKLEY, No. 6 54th-st., corner of 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house, with four very desirable lots, laid out in garden—good view of North River—on 155th-st., Washington Heights. Building 28 by 36 feet, filled in with brick, in excellent condition. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CONDIE, corner of 22d-st. and 9th-av.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD—ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fourteen rooms. Photographs of the houses and maps of locations may be seen at the office of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE WITHIN 12 miles of the City, of 25 acres; mansion house, gardens, lawn, fruit, shade trees, farm-house, ice-house full, and other outhouses, &c., &c.; near steamboat landing and Westchester village. Apply to Mr. STILWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE, IN Fishkill, one mile from river and New-Hamburgh Station; the house contains eleven rooms; is surrounded by ample shade and space; rent for four months, $200. For particulars address E. P. ACKERMAN, Hughsonville, N. Y.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, SITUATED between Cornwall and Newburgh, immediately on the bank of the river. The house contains ten rooms, grounds about five acres, with garden planted, and abundance of fruit, ice-house filled, stable and coach-house. Apply to A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL-BUILT GOTHIC cottage, with garden, stable room, &c., in Westchester County; forty minutes by steam from City; 9 miles from Harlem; location perfectly healthy; neighborhood excellent; near a pretty stream of water.
COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT TARRYtown, on the Hudson, a house, containing 11 rooms, in good order, and two acres of land. View of river unsurpassed. Apply to or address J. VAN RIPER, No. 72 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES OF ground, the country seat of the late Caspar Meier, situated on the Hudson River, near Manhattanville. Apply to OELRICHS & CO., corner of Broadway and Beaver-st., or to ROBERT JAFFRAY, No. 46 Wall-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL SUMMER residence for sale or to let—commodious house, 1 acre, garden, coach-house, &c., two minutes' walk from depot, one hour from City; complete for a New-York business man. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 79 Cedar-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT CSING SING—1½ miles from depot, 4 acres of land, well stocked with choice fruit, &c.; good outhouses; a pleasant and healthy location. Possession immediately. Rent, $300. Apply at No. 376 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT NEW HOUSE, WITH one acre in lawn, garden, &c., near station at Maplewood, one hour from City. Terms easy. Apply at Drug-store, Bowery corner 4th-st.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, WITHIN A MILE of Mamaroneck Depot, furnished with marble mantels, heaters, &c., with about an acre of land and suitable out-buildings. Apply to LOUIS WALSH, 30 South-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoist-wheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWer, well lighted lofts at No. 42 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st.; engines 1,000 horse power. Apply before noon.
SAMUEL LEGGETT.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—A CONVENIENT HOUSE, in good order, pleasantly situated at White Plains, Rye, or Oyster Bay. A healthy situation and plenty of good water required. Rent not to exceed $300. Immediate answer wanted. Address B., Union-square Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, BY A GOOD tenant, a small three-story brick house, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. Address, stating location and rent, which must be moderate, W. H. M., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms suitable for housekeeping, for a small American family, in a pleasant and genteel neighborhood. Rent moderate. Address T. C. H., Broadway Post-office.

REAR OFFICE, OR PART OF AN OFFICE, wanted in Wall or Pine sts., between Broadway and William-st., on first floor or basement. Address D. M. S., Box No. 126 *Times* office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 477 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

TO LET.

TO LET, NO. 370 BROADWAY—STORE and basement, 150 feet in depth, with a front on Cortlandt-alley, to be fitted to suit the tenant. Apply to
GUSTAVUS BAYLIES,
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 26 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN FOURTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A first-class high-stoop five-story brown-stone house, 29 by 75 feet, thoroughly and expensively furnished, to let for one year from 1st of May next. Rent $3,000. Will not be let for a boarding-house. Address Box No. 2,566 Post-office, for permission to see the house.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE WITH 12 or 14 rooms, at the foot of 66th-st., East River, with carriage-house, stable, &c.; shade and fruit trees in abundance, and vegetable garden well stocked; fine residence for any gentleman doing business down town. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, No. 435 East 10th-st., Dry Dock, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 123 West 47th-st., with gas-fixtures and all the modern improvements. Lot 20x100. First-class neighborhood. Apply to O. L. JONES, No. 16 Union-square, from 8½ to 10 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

SOUTH NORWALK BOARDING HOUSE TO LET.—A 3-story house, 40x40, 35 rooms, with half an acre of ground, all in good order, in full view of Sound; boating and fishing. Apply to C. L. RAYMOND, on the premises, or B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE, TOGETHER WITH 8 lots, formerly occupied by the late Daniel Gassner, Esq., situated on 66th-st. and 11th-av., overlooking the Hudson, and one of the finest locations in New York. Apply to PERKINS & BRO., No. 123 Bowery.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Washington-square, from May 1 to Oct. 1, at $130 a month. It is large and airy, provided with every modern convenience, and in the very best condition. Inquire at No. 763 Broadway, in CHRISTERN'S bookstore.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY—The front and back rooms, with closets between, and gas and privilege of bath-room, on second floor; and two rooms on third floor of house No. 20 Third-st. For permit, &c., inquire in store No. 566 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 302 West 24th-st.; has all the modern improvements and in excellent order. To a good tenant rent low. Apply to DAVISON, DICKINSON & CO., No. 229 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—TWO GOOD STORES, NOS. 75 and 79 Franklin-st., near Broadway, which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of June. Inquire of JOHN ATTRIDGE & SON, No. 591 4th-st., between Avenues B and C, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.

OFFICES TO LET AT NO. 78 CEDAR-ST., between Nassau and Broadway; well lighted and in complete order—three which communicate, and one on second floor. Apply, on premises, to EDWARD F. TRACY, Room No. 5.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, TWO 4-story English basement brick houses. Also, part of a house on 52d-st., north side, 200 feet west of 11th-av. Apply to J. G. DAVISON, on the premises, or No. 15 John-st., up stairs.

TO LET—NO. 255 FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET, BEtween Broadway and the 8th-av., and near Central Park; house 18.9x56, with hot and cold water, gas, fixtures, furnace, &c. Apply to DANIEL GARRISON, No. 592 6th-av.

TO LET—A GENTEEL FURNISHED HIGHstoop basement house, in Brooklyn, rent $780, to a small family without children. Has all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 63 West Baltic-st., between Henry and Clinton sts. Possession immediately.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL four-story, brown-stone front house, in one of the best streets in the City, now being painted and frescoed. Apply, on the premises, No. 34 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear of No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A HANDSOME house, in good order, with six lots; house has 12 rooms, water, gas, range, heater, &c.; good neighborhood; rent $450. Apply to E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, NEAR Broadway, three-story, high stoop brick house, 20x50, in perfect order, with

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Lucretia Borgia—Don Cæsar de Bazan.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Colleen Bawn—The Spectre Bridegroom.

WALLACK'S—My Noble Son-in-Law—Follies of a Night.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Aurora Floyd.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Commodore Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours.—The Dark Cloud—Love in All Corners—Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—Cotopaxi.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Giovanni.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac states that another storm set in on the Rappahannock yesterday morning, rendering the roads again impassable.

Important rebel reports of operations in the extreme Southwest reach us by way of Fortress Monroe, as obtained from the Richmond papers of yesterday, received by flag of truce. A dispatch from Port Hudson confirms the report of the destruction of the ram *Queen of the West*, in Grand Lake, La., and also announces the destruction of the gunboat *Diana*, recently captured from us by the rebels. The former ran aground, and was blown up by a shell from the gunboat *Calhoun*; and the latter was burned by the rebels, to prevent her falling into our hands. One hundred and six men and seven commissioned officers were captured from the ram *Queen*, among the latter Capt. Turner, commanding the rebel fleet. Advices from Berwick's Bay to the 15th inst. convey the important intelligence that Gen. Weitzel's forces had reached a point beyond Franklin, La., and were still "marching on." The Richmond papers do not like the aspect of affairs at Suffolk. They admit the loss of a battery, and are rather despondent in tone.

We have advices to the 17th, from that portion of Admiral Porter's fleet which recently ran past the rebel batteries at Vicksburgh. The vessels were then lying at Carthage, below Warrenton, having destroyed the rebel battery at the latter place, on the passage down. Gen. Grant was to join the fleet below on the 17th.

A report reached Cairo yesterday that five transports had succeeded in running the blockade up the Yazoo, and were above Haines' Bluff.

There has been for a few days past a considerable body of rebels in the vicinity of Pilot Knob, Mo., and threatening that place. Movements are on foot, however, which it is hoped will result in their defeat, if not in the capture of the entire force. Gen. McNiel, with a body of National troops, was expected to reach Pilot Knob on Wednesday, and a movement of cavalry to the rear of the enemy has been made from Rolla.

There were rumors in St. Louis yesterday that Cape Girardeau, Mo., had been captured by the rebels, but the military authorities there had no such information.

The efficiency of Gen. Ellet's Marine brigade, operating with Gen. Fitch's light draft gunboats, has been thoroughly proved on the Tennessee River, which has been nearly swept of the rebel cavalry, who have recently been operating on both banks. Florence and Tuscumbia have been visited, and some severe fighting has occurred, resulting in the capture of a number of prisoners.

A letter received in Boston, dated Newbern, April 17, states that Gen. Foster with all the troops from Newbern, except the Massachusetts Forty-fifth, had gone across the river, and was about to start in pursuit of Gen. Hill. It was feared, however, that he would not be able to overtake the rebel General as he had 24 hours start.

A letter dated at Murfreesboro, April 15, states that all but one of the divisions of Gen. Rosecran's army were under marching orders, and that they were only awaiting news from a formidable expedition which had gone to destroy the bridges over the Tennessee before moving.

One Paul Bentley, a prisoner, who was taken to Helena, Ark., with Mrs. Jeff. Thompson and Mrs. Calhoun, a few days since, to be sent across the lines, was recognized by Gen. Prentiss as being a Confederate officer from Atlanta, Ga., and was ordered back to St. Louis. He is guarded at the Everett House, in that City, where he awaits trial.

The rebel Secretary of the Treasury estimates his expenses for the next six months at fifty millions of dollars per month.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 15th, states that the guns of the *Keokuk* have been recovered. The Savannah *News* charges that Gov. Brown, of Georgia, is responsible for the bread riots which recently occurred at Greenboro and Denbon, in North Carolina.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, among the bills passed was the one incorporating the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company, and all the canal claims and canal bridges bills. The Assembly's amendments to the New-York Tax bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. Lieut.-Gov. Jones received a unanimous vote of thanks for the satisfactory manner in which he had presided over the Senate. The amendments to the Code bill, made by the Assembly, were concurred in. The bill extending certain streets in New-York was ordered to a third reading. In the evening, all the Assembly's amendments to the Broadway Railroad bill, with one exception, were concurred in. The Cross-Town Railroad bill was ordered to a third reading. The resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote, were reported unfavorably.

In the Assembly, the bill relative to the Militia and Public Defence was passed. The Senate Gold bill was reported complete by the Bank Committee, but the House refused to adopt it, and a Conference Committee was appointed. During the evening session, the New-York Tax Levy was passed—the report of the Conference Committee being concurred in.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Opdyke signed the resolutions adopted by the Common Council, authorizing the Harlem Railroad Company to extend their track through Broadway to the foot of Whitehall-street.

A man named Thomas Murphy was arrested, on Wednesday night, by officer Sands, of the Twenty-eight Precinct, upon the charge of disorderly conduct. After the latter had his prisoner inside the Station-house, it is alleged he drew a pistol and shot Murphy in the neck without any justifiable cause. It is believed the wound will prove fatal. Coroner Wildey yesterday held an *ante-mortem* examination in the case. Officer Sands has been arrested, and committed to await the result.

The testimony in the case of Radsky, on trial in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of Fellner, the diamond merchant, was closed yesterday, and the counsel will commence summing up to-day.

The Edinburgh *Scotsman* has this curious paragraph: "We are happy to add another to the roll of illustrious Grants from the banks of the Spey—namely, Gen. Grant, of the Federal army. He is the son of the late Charles Grant, of Auchnahyle, and was born at Grantown. He served, we believe, in the Crimean campaign. On the breaking out of the American war, the gallant officer tendered his services to the Northern Government, which were accepted." The generally received opinion in this country is that Gen. Grant was born in the village of Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio.

The late staff of Gen. McClellan has been disposed of. The majority of them being temporary appointments, have been retired from the service, while the rest have been ordered to rejoin their regiments and resume their original rank and position.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hoffman, Ellen Garrigan, a widow woman, aged 30, was tried for arson in the third degree, in setting fire to a barn in which were a number of horses, located in Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues. The barn was consumed, but the horses were saved. Considerable ill feeling was proved to exist between the prisoner and the family of the complainant, but the proof of the guilt of the prisoner was not deemed sufficient by the jury, and they acquitted her. Geo. Heath pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The price of Gold Coin advanced 3 ₩ cent. yesterday, closing 150⅛ ₩ cent. The Stock Market was buoyant, particularly on Harlem Shares. Government Sixes rose to 105⅞, and the 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds to 107 ₩ cent., for the August and February issues.

A livelier inquiry prevailed for the principal kinds of Breadstuffs and Provisions yesterday, at somewhat firmer prices. Hay, Tallow and Groceries were in pretty fair request. Cotton was quiet, but stiffly held. Whisky was inactive. The auction sales of Dry Goods were more attractive and fair prices were realized. Oils were depressed and generally cheaper. The screw steamers engaged a considerable amount of provisions for British ports at low rates.

Partyism vs. Patriotism.

The special significance of the stupendous demonstration on Monday was in its ratification by the people of the pledge of the Loyal Leagues to *sink all party spirit and all party questions*. This pledge is a practical one; and it will be worthless unless it has practical effect. Every loyal man should see well to it, that he makes it good both in word and act. To that end he must studiously cultivate liberality of judgment.

Everybody understands, of course, that there are men who are not capable of this. It is easier for an Ethiopian to change his skin than for one who has been a thorough-going party hack to turn from his old paths. His habit of looking at things simply in their party bearings has destroyed all capacity of moving on high public grounds; and if, by some strange fatality, he is thrown there, he is sure to struggle back very quickly to his old level. It is idle to expect any support from politicians of this description. They are bound to oppose this Administration to the last day of its existence, and to leave nothing untried that promises to embarrass it. The fact that Abraham Lincoln was not the candidate of their party is reason enough for them to do their best toward obstructing every policy and measure he seeks to promote. Many of them oppose the war for no other real reason than that he, elected as a Republican, is the Executive authority which wages it; and a vast many others, though they may stop short of outright opposition to the war, yet *systematically* flout at and carp at its management, from the sole impulse of this dogged party spirit. This sort of people are helpless slaves to their prejudices; and they will continue to be used to the end for the furtherance of the rebellion.

But, notwithstanding the considerable numbers of this class of hide-bound men, the vast majority of the people are capable of more rational conduct. There can be no mistake about this, for it was shown most magnificently at the great uprising which we have just commemorated. The masses of all parties responded electrically to the President's call. If there was, in fact, any difference in the vehemence with which this was done, it was in favor of the Democrats, or, at least, the larger portion of them. The very fact that they had borne the deceptions and impositions of the enemies of the Union so long, made the rebound all the more signal when it came. There was not only patriotic, but party and personal resentment to impel them, for party and person had been betrayed as well as country. Had not the Democratic masses thus responded—had the antagonism between the 1,792,000 Anti-Lincoln voters, in 1860, in the present loyal States, and the 1,857,000 Lincoln voters, continued—the rebel flag would long ere this have been floating from the dome of our National Capitol, and the absolute conquest of the North by the Slave Power would have been made inevitable.

It is, as we understand it, a *suspension* of party spirit and party action that it has been pledged shall be carried out. Nothing more than that is possible. Party is inseparable from the normal working of our institutions. Free discussion must necessarily generate it and preserve it, except in those rare periods when everything has to give way to the common safety. When this deadly rebellion is once conquered, and civil affairs resume their ordinary course, party will again present itself to engage the public mind. It may not come in the old shape. We trust it will not. No party can ever reconstitute itself as it once was. In the extraordinary evolutions of new events, all parties must undergo a certain remodeling. In fact, the natural operation of the severe trials the Government is now undergoing is to resolve parties into their original elements, and hold them in suspense—to be precipitated, *purged and purified* in new forms when the crucial test is over. It is going to be, we trust, one of the great providential ends secured by this terrible strife, that the old party corruptions shall, in some good measure, cease; that the public soul, in its renewed patriotism, shall realize, as it has not before, what deadly agencies they are, and no more tolerate them. But until rebellion is crushed, and the safety of the country put beyond all possible peril, the duty of every true man is to forget party, and to aid in strengthening the Government to the utmost of his power.

Limits of English Neutrality.

There appears to be a good deal of misapprehension prevalent amongst our cotemporaries as to the legal ground taken by the British with regard to the fitting out of Southern cruisers in their ports. It is constantly taken for granted in what is written on the subject on this side of the water, that they admit their Government to be bound by *international law* to prevent the building and arming of ships for the use of belligerents, in a quarrel to which England is not a party, and that, consequently, their failure to arrest the *Florida* and *Alabama* were open breaches of solemn obligations to the United States, for which they are fairly liable in damages.

The truth is that they admit nothing of the kind, and all arguments on our side which take this for granted are futile. The view taken of the matter by "Historicus," in the London *Times*, more than a month ago, was that the construction and sale of war ships to foreign Powers, whether belligerents or not, by private shipbuilders was, as far as international law was concerned, as legitimate an operation as the manufacture and sale of firearms or gunpowder; that no nation is under any legal obligation toward any other nation to prevent its citizens from making and selling ships or weapons to anybody who likes to pay for them, or to compel builders or manufacturers to inquire into the ultimate use to be made of their handiwork. What made the fitting out of the *Alabama*, therefore, illegal, was not the law of nations, but the municipal law of England embodied in the Foreign Enlistment act; but as this act, like all other acts, is a measure of internal police, if the Government does not for any reason choose to enforce it, foreign Powers have no legal ground of offence. In the correspondence between Earl Russell and Mr. Adams, there is an evident tendency on the part of Earl Russell to admit an obligation created by international law, but the Solicitor-General, Mr. Roundell Palmer, in his recent speech in the House of Commons, which was evidently carefully prepared, and intended to be an official exposition of the law as the Government understood it, broadly takes the same position as "Historicus," and denies that any law except municipal law has been violated in the escape either of the *Florida* or *Alabama*.

The correctness or incorrectness of this view it is not our intention to discuss just now. But it is evident that if correct, it at once disposes of the notion that any legal claim can be made either now or at any other time for compensation for the damage done to our shipping by the rebel privateers. Moreover, it is but right to add that it is a view favored by the leanings of most modern commentators, and especially Continental commentators on international law. The tendency of all their interpretations is to make the yoke of neutrals as light as possible, to diminish to the utmost extent the burdens or restrictions created by the state of war, and to release them as far as possible from all obligations except those which prohibit direct and avowed participation in hostilities. Their aim, in fact, is to leave the protection of belligerent rights as far as possible to the vigilance or activity of the belligerents themselves, and to leave neutrals as far as possible their normal freedom of trade and travel.

But Prof. Goldwin Smith, the Professor of Modern History at Oxford, recently, in a speech at Manchester, put the whole matter into the shape in which, we imagine, we must look at it, but which amply suffices for our purpose. Comity and usage both require that Great Britain enforce rigidly any municipal law, whenever the failure to enforce it does us an injury or aids our enemies. We have no legal right to ask her to do so, but we are at perfect liberty to consider her neglect or refusal to do so an unfriendly demonstration, indicative of a desire to damage or insult us. On this point our relations with her very much resemble those of individuals. Our next-door neighbor may permit conduct every day in his servants or children which may, though by no means a breach of his legal obligations to us, prove an indifference to our comfort or repose amounting to hostility, which we are at liberty to resent whenever time or opportunity serves.

What the remedy is for such an injury as this, is preeminently a matter of policy. As the wrong we suffer is not a legal but a moral wrong, there is obviously no legal remedy. We are, therefore, at liberty to consult our own convenience or our feelings in the matter. The plainest course to follow would be to retaliate, but to be sure of our ground in this, we should have to wait until circumstances precisely similar arose—until we were neutral, and Great Britain a belligerent. This, though a contingency which may be remote, is evidently producing a powerful effect on the English mind already. The other remedy is to go to war—a course which would only be legitimate on the ground that the remissness of the British Government was so marked and continuous as to indicate settled hostility and a fixed purpose to damage us; and it would not be expedient unless it appeared that we were likely to suffer more from the help afforded by them to the Confederates than from the direct shock of their arms.

A Paying Expedition.—We give this morning a lively and complete account of an expedition by Gen. Steele into Mississippi—brief in duration, considerable in distance, and notable in results. Steele, with a force of infantry, artillery and cavalry, of about 4,000 men, set out up Deer Creek, (Mississippi,) in pursuit of guerrillas and supplies. He ascended fifty miles through a rich and fertile country, routed the marauders, played havoc with rebel stores, and came back in six days with a thousand horses, oxen and beef cattle—a thousand slaves, and immense stores of sugar and corn, as spoils of war. We are sorry that some unnecessary damage seems to have been done to peaceful people on the route, but, barring that, the expedition was one of the neatest and most successful things of the war.

The French in Mexico.—We published yesterday another batch of rumors from Mexico, *via* Havana, received per steamer *Eagle*.

The French steamer *Berthelot*, which sailed from Vera Cruz on the 5th inst., arrived at Havana on the 12th. On this arrival, the previous rumor that Gen. Comonfort had been defeated by the French Gen. Berthier, was revived, and fresh reports to the effect that Gen. Ortega had offered to capitulate to Gen. Forey, and that the women had dispatched a deputation to the French commander beseeching him not to bombard the city, were also rife in Havana. We believe the intelligent reader will discover an entire want of authenticity or reliability to all these rumors. The French man-of-war *Turenne*, at Havana, from Vera Cruz the 11th inst., brought absolutely no news. It is not possible that a series of decided successes to the French army which placed Puebla at its mercy, could take place, and no authentic, detailed account come from French sources.

It is, therefore, reasonable to infer that the French met with a decided repulse before Puebla, on the 26th ult., of which the Mexican account, received a few days since, *via* New-Orleans, is, doubtless, an exaggeration. Gen. Forey has, in all probability, been making a show of action since that period. It looks as though he had glossed over matters by reports of having defeated the Mexicans, and of holding Puebla at his mercy, preparatory to a *withdrawal of his forces*, and evacuation of the country.

Work in the Southwest.—We have a full account from one of our Mississippi correspondents of the magnificent action of our gunboats in running the Vicksburgh batteries on Thursday night of last week. It seems to have been an excellently planned, admirably managed, and highly successfully executed affair. Our vessels made no response to the hot cannonade of the rebel batteries, but fearlessly pursued their way through and before it. The material damage we suffered was insignificant, and but one man lost his life. Fortunately the rebels cannot put effective obstructions in the Mississippi as they did in the harbor of Charleston, to hold our vessels under the fire of their batteries. They tried obstructions at Columbus, but they failed—at Memphis, but they were a failure—at New-Orleans, but they were bravely overcome. They could use nothing but floating obstructions, or chains, and these are easily enough managed. The river is too deep and its current too powerful through all that region for any such thing as piles or sunken boats, and even torpedoes are unavailable. Beside, at Vicksburgh we hold the opposite bank of the river, and command its whole width, so that they could not make an attempt to obstruct, even were the thing practicable.

Vicksburgh is now of but little value, in a military point of view, to the rebels. It holds no relation to the preservation of their trans-Mississippi empire. It cannot protect what Jeff. Davis called the aorta of the South—the river itself. It would not disappoint us now to see Gen. Grant's army taken to Memphis, that it might move eastward and cooperate with Gen. Rosecrans in what is really the most important work to be done in the Southwest, obtaining possession of Chattanooga and command of East Tennessee.

The End of a Famous Gunboat.—We have news this morning that the celebrated gunboat and ram *Queen of the West* has been blown up by a shell from one of our vessels, in Grand Lake. The "Grand Lake" which has been mentioned most frequently of late is a sheet of water near the southeastern line of Arkansas; but the Grand Lake in which the *Queen* met her fate undoubtedly refers to the body of water at the mouth of Grand River, directly east of Chestimaches Lake, in Lower Louisiana. Since Farragut's vessels passed Port Hudson a few weeks ago, the *Queen* has made her way from the Mississippi into Red River, and thence down the Atchafalaya, to the region where she was destroyed.

The *Queen of the West* has done a wonderful amount of work during the last twelve months, first for us and then for the rebels. She first came into notice at the time operations were going on at Island number Ten; subsequently she played a brave part in the reduction of the forts above Memphis, where her heroic commander, Col. Ellett, received his death wound. She was the first boat to go down, demand and receive the surrender of Memphis. Subsequently she was put in charge of a nephew of her original Commander, who performed the exploit, in January last, of running the batteries at Vicksburgh, descending the Mississippi, ascending the Red River and capturing rebel boats, supplies and cities, to his and her satisfaction—but on her second tour in this direction, she was captured by the rebels. They soon got her in fighting trim, and, with another boat, attacked and captured the iron-clad *Indianola*. Since then she has been on various service; but latterly, finding movement on the Mississippi impossible, she was sent down to take part in the important movements in the vicinity of the Teche. We have never ceased to hear of the doings of the *Queen of the West*, for the last year, but we shall hear of her no more. She has fought her last battle, and rammed her last foe; but her exploits in the Western waters will be told for many a long year to come.

Ellet's River Police.—A dispatch from Cairo through a St. Louis paper makes a jumble of the reported operations of Ellet's Marine Brigade on the rivers in Tennessee. It says that this Brigade and Gen. Fitch's light draft gunboats have "swept the Cumberland River of rebel cavalry, who were on both sides of the river," and adds that "Florence and Tuscumbia were among the places visited." Florence and Tuscumbia are towns in North Alabama, and on the *Tennessee* River—not on the Cumberland. But it is the navigation of the latter river that has recently been so much infested by guerrillas. A number of boats bearing supplies for Rosecrans' army have been destroyed there, no less than three having fallen into rebel hands within a week past. On the other hand, the Tennessee River has not recently been used for navigation by the Union forces.

If Ellet's Marine Brigade was in search of river guerrillas to chastise, the Cumberland was the place for them. If the design was to open communication between Rosecrans' and Grant's armies, the Tennessee was the proper field for the presence of the gunboat fleet. But be he on the Tennessee or Cumberland, there is abundance of useful work for Ellet and his brigade. The banks of each river swarm with marauders, ever ready to fire from ambush upon passing boats. The Marine Brigade is transported on armed boats, which have peculiar facilities for their rapid debarkation, and the troops which they carry are supplied with horses, for prompt and vigorous pursuit of the roving rebel bands that will undoubtedly for some time infest the Western rivers.

Recall of the French Expedition from Mexico.—The accounts which reached us yesterday from Paris and from Mexico foreshadow the speedy recall of the French forces from Mexico, if orders to that effect have not already gone out. From Paris, we learn that the Emperor has determined to get out of the Mexican expedition at whatever cost; and, from Vera Cruz, we hear that the French transports are busily engaged reëmbarking stores for France. This intelligence is mutually confirmatory, and we are inclined to believe that it foreshadows the beginning of the end of this affair, whatever may be the result to the French arms of the siege of Puebla.

The idea of the expedition was originally based, and has all along been supported by the assumption, in French political circles, that the Union, and consequent power of the United States, was at an end. The abandonment of this assumption involves the relinquishment of the Emperor's designs upon Mexico, and we shall not, therefore, be surprised to learn, any day, that orders to that effect have already been sent to the Commander of the French forces in that country.

Poland and Her Sympathizers.—If we are to credit the latest foreign news, England, France and Austria have at length resolved to intervene in Polish affairs. The sanguinary struggle between Russia and the insurgent Poles has moved the compassionate Cabinets of London, Paris and Vienna, and it is stated that they have come to an understanding, and sent separate notes to St. Petersburgh, identical in sense. But, our oracle adds, "the notes avoid anything like pressure."

Undoubtedly, this is the character of the notes, if any were sent. The Poles are struggling for popular sovereignty in their acceptation of the idea—and the aristocratic governing classes of England abhor the innovation on the divine right of present dynasties, as much as the autocratic Emperor of the French does. But the French population is in a blaze of sympathy for Poland, and the English people, following the traditions of English liberty and English literature, are sturdily outspoken in behalf of the down-trodden Poles. The Ministry of each nation has been in a manner driven to speak for Poland, but the voice is as gentle as that of a sucking dove. It "avoids anything like pressure." It is in entire harmony, in fact, with the voice of Austria, the notes of the three Powers being "identical."

Just here may we be allowed to ask Earl Russell or the London *Times* a question or two. Has England acknowledged the Poles as "belligerents," or is that honor reserved only for insurgent slaveholders? Have English merchants conveyed arms and ammunition to the Poles, or do slaveholders alone obtain from England articles contraband of war? Has Russia been informed that she is contending for "dominion" solely, while the Poles are struggling for "independence," and that the rebellion can "never be suppressed," or are such friendly opinions and admonitions only vouchsafed to dissolute Republics on distant continents?

Debts to the Soldiers all Paid.—We were able to announce a day or two ago, on the authority of a dispatch from Washington, that the Treasury Department has this week delivered to the Paymaster-General the sum of seven millions of dollars, which provides for the discharge of the Government's debt to every soldier in the service on *back account*. The country will share with our troops the lively satisfaction which this announcement must afford; and relief will be brought to much of the suffering from want which has existed in the families of soldiers who were absent fighting the battles of the country.

Through an unaccountable, if not unpardonable mismanagement, the Government fell largely into arrears in its payments to the army. Hundreds of regiments could have been named, at the beginning of this year, that had not received a dollar of pay for six months—and many had gone without their dues even longer. When it is remembered that the great majority of the soldiers are poor men, whose families rely in part on their wages for support, it is easy to see what widespread distress might have been produced by the Government's failure to pay the army, had it not been for the munificent charities of corporations and individuals, who made up to the destitute families of soldiers a part of their sustenance.

But the energy of the Government, in redeeming itself from reproach on this account, has made all the amends possible for former shortcomings. It is a proud fact to record that it now owes its brave soldiers nothing for past services, except, of course, admiration, gratitude and praise; and that it is able to respond to its obligations to the army on every future pay day. This will greatly relieve the generous and patriotic citizens who have labored so long and efficiently in providing for the families of soldiers.

There is one fact in connection with this matter that is worth noting and remembering. There were for a time very discouraging reports made of the temper of the army. There was murmuring in camp, and a feeling of discontent was believed to prevail. Since the Government commenced paying the troops, a better feeling has been growing up. And it is believed the spirits of the troops have risen just in proportion to the faithful payment of their wages. Now they are all paid, they are everywhere satisfied and enthusiastic. We trust that hereafter there may be nothing allowed to come in the way of promptly and regularly paying off every regiment in our service.

The Progress of Loyalty.—There was a grand popular demonstration of loyalty in Baltimore on Monday last—the anniversary of the day on which, two years before, our troops passed through that city to defend the Capital, and were assailed by the Baltimore rebels. It was under the auspices of the Union Leagues of Maryland; the greatest enthusiasm prevailed; the Governor of the State and many of its most distinguished citizens were the orators; and the most solemn resolutions of deathless fealty to the Union were adopted.

To-day, in New-Orleans, the first anniversary of the capture of that city by the Union forces is to be celebrated. There is to be a grand ball at the St. Charles—an oration is to be delivered by one of the most distinguished men of Louisiana, and what other demonstrations there may be on the occasion, we shall learn in due time.

Thus we advance. Cities that two years ago slew our troops, now raise monuments to their memory, and adopt that memory as their own. In cities where but a year ago naught was found but mortal hate for our cause, that cause is now honored by jubilations in which many of the residents partake. The frenzy of the moment has abated, or is abating, and the people are again becoming of sound mind.

In another year we shall probably see rejoicings and illuminations by the people of Richmond over the anniversary of its capture by Hooker; the cannon on Fort Sumter will thunder a salute in commemoration of the day in which the Union flag was hoisted on its walls by Farragut; and on the bluffs and battlements of Vicksburgh will be merry dances and sounding speeches in honor of Gen. Grant.

Judge Betts and the Peterhoff's Mail.—The *Tribune* was unjust to Judge Betts in its remarks of yesterday morning upon the matter of the *Peterhoff's* mail. Its statement that the Judge had surrendered his opinion upon a point of law, "in deference to suggestions from beyond the walls of the Court-house," was entirely unwarranted by the facts in the case. The opinion which the Judge is said to have surrendered was, that all papers on board a prize are evidence upon the question of prize or no prize; and it states that the Judge, though he held that opinion some days since, now "asserted the inviolability of a regular mail." But this is an entire mistake. Judge Betts expressed his strong impression that the mail was evidence in the cause. The only ground that he based his order upon is that the District-Attorney has the right to withhold evidence or offer it to the Court in his discretion; and on this point we think the Judge's decision is entirely correct.

On the question whether the mail was evidence in the cause, we entirely agree with the *Tribune*. We can see no reason why a mail found on board a prize should not be examined as evidence like all other papers found on board. If the Government which was forwarding the mail could be, by any possibility, supposed to be aware of the contents of the letters which it carried, there might be some force in saying that it should pass free of examination. But as long as a mail takes everything that is offered, there seems to be no reason why its contents should not be examined as well as any other papers found on board. If it contains evidence which would condemn the vessel, why should it not be produced? If it does not, what harm can the examination do?

However, it is of no use to discusss these questions now. The matter is ended so far as this case is concerned. It is unpleasant, no doubt, "to be called upon to acquiesce in one more concession to the arrogance of British demands;" but let the responsibility fall upon the Government, where it belongs, and not upon the Judge who does not deserve it.

Death of William R. Blake, the Comedian.

The theatrical world and the play-going public generally were startled by the announcement in yesterday's papers of the death of Mr. Blake, the comedian. Last week, on Thursday, he took his farewell benefit at Laura Keene's Theatre, announcing that it was not to be a final farewell, but only a temporary good-bye, till his return from a series of representations with a traveling company. The company to which he referred opened in Boston on Monday, and Mr. Blake on Tuesday played the part of *Sir Peter Teazle*, in "The School for Scandal." On Wednesday he was seized with an attack of bilious colic, which shortly resulted in his death. Mr. Blake was not far from 58 years of age. He was born in Halifax, N. S. His first appearance in New-York was made at the old Chatham Theatre in 1824; he was afterward stage-manager of the Tremont Theatre in Boston, of the Walnut-street Theatre in Philadelphia, and of the Broadway Theatre in this City. For a long time he was connected with Mr. Wallack's Theatre, but at the time of leaving New-York he was a member of the Laura Keene Company. In early life Mr. Blake was what is technically called a "light" comedian. In person, he was then finely formed, and his face was singularly handsome. He is said to have excelled in such parts as *Harry Dornton* in "The Road to Ruin," and *Captain Absolute* in "The Rivals." He became extremely corpulent, however, as he increased in years, and wisely changed his line of business while yet in the full enjoyment of his best powers, he gained a reputation as an exponent of "serious and comic old men," which has never been surpassed upon any stage where the English language is spoken. He was the most spontaneous and natural that the present generation has ever seen, and his pathos was singularly dignified and free from effort. It may truly be said, without derogating from the undoubted abilities of several living actors, that it will be impossible to fill the void his death has caused. There is no performer of matured powers, or in process of development, who, in a wide range of characters, can be expected to approach him in originality and finished excellence.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Anxiety and Suspense—The Union Revival—The Force of United Will—Confederate Loan and Steamers—Spirit of Trade—Poland—Lancashire—Powers of the Federal Government, &c.

LONDON, Saturday, April 11, 1863.

The anxiety for some decisive news from America was never greater in England than at this moment. Now that the North seems united against the South—though there are many here who point to the resolutions of the New-Jersey Legislature, declarations of Mozart Hall Committees, &c., as evidence to the contrary—the wage of battle, and battle alone, must decide the contest. For that we wait. The confidence in the North, and the recovery of the greenbacks, and consequent fall in gold, stocks and goods, are phenomena that no one here can understand. They see no ground for such confidence. It is not in military successes, so far as we have heard. It is not in the official record of 125,000 deserters from the Federal army, all of whom, if they have not escaped to Canada or elsewhere, are liable to be shot. It is not in the success of a conscription not yet made.

What, then, it is asked, is the secret of this upspringing confidence in the restoration of the Union? There must be some secret which the Press, generally outspoken enough, will not reveal, and which is not contained in the dispatches of Mr. SEWARD. That the South is exhausted, starving, tired of the contest, has been said almost from the beginning. I rest very little on that. The South may find it difficult to subsist large bodies of troops, in certain localities, but there can scarcely be a lack of such coarse food as it is possible to live on; and no evidence comes to us of any lack of determination to continue the war on the part of the South, or any want of confidence in its success.

My only solution of the problem is that a new determination, born out of discontent and disgust at the failure of past efforts, has sprung up in the North—a movement of pride and shame. They have said, The world shall not laugh at us—we have not put forth our power—we *can* conquer, and we *will*. This alone is enough to give confidence. A nation must have faith in its own determinations. By every rule of arithmetic and war, the North ought to be able to beat the South, and finally to conquer. Subjugation may be a long process, as in Poland, Circassia and other countries, where a condition of quasi-warfare has been kept up for generations; but, as a rule, those conquer who have the most soldiers. That the hope with which the war began should revive again, does not seem very extraordinary. With people, armies and resources two or three to one, what should hinder victory? And the resources of the North are, in some respects, ten to one, and more. The North is all-powerful on seas and rivers. All Europe is open to her commerce. If there are not ships and cannon enough, every ship-yard and foundry in Great Britain is at the command of the National Government.

The Confederate loan has its ups and downs from day to day. It ranges from 3 discount to 1½ premium. If it goes down in London, the Confederate Club in Liverpool comes to the rescue, and sends it up again. Meantime the Government has had the extraordinary energy to seize a new steamer—the *Alexandra*—said to be fitting out for the Confederate Government. The broad arrow of the Government was placed upon her, and the workmen discharged, until the builders could prove her destination. The *Japan* got off a few days ago, before these measures could be adopted. It is said that she carried the guns that are to arm her. It is probable that while proceedings are pending in the case of the *Alexandra*, three or four others may get off in the same way as the *Japan* did. Of course, they are all intended for the Emperor of China!

But what can you expect? Both men and steamers went to the aid of GARIBALDI. One steamer, at least, loaded with men, has set out for Poland. There is a large Society raising funds to aid the Poles. The British will do as they like in these matters, and the Government will not interfere, except in the usual slow, formal, red-tape fashion, which is of very little use in such emergencies. Then the spirit of trade overrules all political sympathies. The most enthusiastic friend of the Poles would sell ships or artillery to Russia. I saw a thorough Union sympathizer from Liverpool the other day, who said he would sell steamers to the Southerners without scruple, and others to the Federals to take them with. If Federal sympathizers will do this, what may we not expect from men like the Lairds and Spences, out-and-out partizans of the South?

The revolution in Poland is not put down. It is scattered and widened. England, France and Prussia have united in a form of diplomatic intervention, and it is expected that the Czar, with a change of commanders at Warsaw, will attempt to effect some compromise. Of course it is difficult to offer compromises to rebels with arms in their hands, but the intervention may take such a form as to make it necessary. It is my judgment, however, that whatever course the Czar may take, there will be no disturbance of the peace of Europe.

Lancashire is virtually under martial law. All the towns are placarded with proclamations announcing that the Riot act has been read, and cautioning the people against breaches of the peace. The police is strengthened, magistrates are on the alert, and bodies of troops are within calling distance. The people are, of course, unarmed, and could only break windows. Besides, they are fed, and will not risk even the small provision that is made for them. They despair of cotton and wish to emigrate. The little that comes from India is of no use to them. So they sit down in stolid apathy, and take the food that is given them. Parliament meets again next week, and will take this case into consideration. What it may do will depend very much upon the news that may come by the next two arrivals. It would seem that there must be news very soon of a decisive character. In some cases, "No news is good news"—but no news from wasting armies, armies whose period of enlistment has almost expired, and whose numbers must be renewed by conscription, is very bad news, of which there has been more than enough.

The *Times* this morning copies from some American paper a boast of Mr. SEWARD to Lord LYONS, of the power of the National Government. He is represented as saying that by touching a bell at his side he could order the imprisonment of a citizen of Ohio or of New-York, and that no power but that of the President could set him at liberty. Now, if the President has this power, how does it happen that more than a hundred thousand deserters from the army are not arrested? How does it happen that the Legislature of a little State like New Jersey can pass resolutions which are more help to the Southern cause than ten Southern victories? How is it that the New-York Mozart Hall General Committee can put forth resolutions to be read all over the world and strengthen the hands of the rebellion? What is the use of having all this power, if it is not exercised, or not exercised to any purpose?

MONADNOCK.

[☞ This pretended extract from Mr. SEWARD'S dispatches has circulated for some time in the Copperhead newspapers of the North. It settles down appropriately at last into the columns of the London *Times*. It is a simple fabrication.—ED. TIMES.]

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 23.

COLORED TROOPS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

A letter received here says that within twenty-four hours after Gen. THOMAS' great speech at Helena, Ark., fifteen hundred colored men in that vicinity were recruited. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the white soldiers at this remarkable demonstration of military spirit by the negroes. The writer confessed to a doubt, however, if the colored regiments would be officered by men favorable to the President's policy of arming the negroes.

THE SERVICES OF COLORED MEN IN FLORIDA.

Commander CHAS. STEADMAN, U. S. Navy, born in South Carolina, who has been doing most efficient service in uncovering Secessionists and in protecting Union men in Florida, writes to a relative here that but for colored men he would have been wholly unable to manage his gunboat. He says half his crew were contrabands, who knew all the regions about him quite as well as sailors know the sea. He confesses that these black Unionists more than once saved him from capture and destruction.

CONFISCABLE PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The value of confiscable property in the District of Columbia is estimated at seven millions of dollars. Nine months have elapsed since Congress passed the Confiscation act, yet thus far not one dollar's worth of this property has been seized by the United States District-Attorney, nor one cent of the revenue arising therefrom turned into the Treasury. Unless steps are taken, and speedily, too, by the Government, all of this property will be absorbed for taxes, or by bogus judgments and executions obtained against the absent owners, by their friends and relatives here, from semi-loyal magistrates. It is a notorious fact that the rents accruing from this property are collected by agents of the rebel owners, and the money either held to their credit, or transmitted to them in the South by means of the underground railroad. An Assistant rebel Secretary of War, ROBERT OULD, former United States District Attorney under JAMES BUCHANAN, still owns, it is said, ten or fifteen thousand dollars' worth of property here; and two valuable brick dwellings, which rent, respectively, for three and four hundred dollars a year, are owned by no less a personage than Capt. SEMMES, of the pirate *Alabama*. JAKE THOMPSON, the celebrated Indian Trust Bond thief, and Ex-Secretary of the Interior, also owns property here, it is said. Numerous other instances might be cited, but these will suffice to show the necessity of prompt action on the part of the Government, in enforcing the provisions of the Confiscation act.

GOV. CANNON, OF DELAWARE.

Gov. CANNON, of Delaware, is on a visit to the Army of the Potomac, to look after the interests of the troops from that State.

GOV. COBURN, OF MAINE.

Gov. COBURN, of Maine, arrived here to-day. He will visit the Maine regiments in the Army of the Potomac before returning to his State.

COL. FORNEY.

Col. FORNEY went to New-York to-night. As a slight evidence of the immense load of political care placed on this son of Pennsylvania, twenty-one telegrams came here this afternoon, asking him to meet politicians and delegations on his night passage through his native State.

PAYMASTER APPOINTED.

HENRY W. SCHOFIELD, of Albany, has been appointed army Paymaster.

EXAMINING SURGEONS APPOINTED.

The following Examining Surgeons were appointed to-day by Commissioner BARRETT: H. E. CLAPP, Wrentham, Mass.; JOHN H. WEIR, Edwardsville, Ill.; N. F. MARSH, Port Jervis, N. Y.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 23.

NAVAL.

Lieut. MCFARLAND has been ordered to the steamsloop *Ticonderoga*; Lieut. GEORGE B. WHITE has been detached from the *Ticonderoga* and ordered to the *Galena*; Lieut.-Commander JAMES PARKER has been detached from the *Galena* and ordered to the *Minnesota*; Lieut.-Commander GRAYTON has been detached from the *Minnesota*.

ADMIRAL WILKES.

Dispatches received from Admiral WILKES, state that he was at Eleuthera, one of the Bahama Islands, on the 16th inst., having left Havana on the 11th. As Admiral WILKES makes no mention of his having been on parole at Havana, the report to that effect is doubtless untrue.

CAPT. WORDEN ASSIGNED TO DUTY IN NEW-YORK.

Capt. WORDEN was to-day ordered to report to Admiral GREGORY at New-York, to assist in fitting out the iron-clads at that port.

FORMS FOR ASSESSORS.

The Internal Revenue office is printing the forms for assessing the income tax, and will supply them to assessors, who are directed not to incur the expense of purchasing or printing any other forms.

Great Tornado in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 23.

A terrific tornado occurred in the vicinity of Grundy County on Saturday last. It first visited the town of Norman, where fences were prostrated. From there its course was plainly traced to the town of Mazno. Houses were torn from their foundations and dashed to pieces. The largest trees were torn to fragments and horses and cattle scattered through the fields. Household furniture was carried a distance of half a mile. Other evidences of the fearful strength of the storm were given near Mazon. Forty acres of timber were blown down. The storm here seems to have spent its force. But one person, named VINE, a resident of Mazon, was killed, and others wounded—none, as far as learned, seriously.

Government Contracts.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 23.

The following Government contracts were made to-day:

H. B. COUGHALL, 100,000 pounds of sugar, at 12 49-100; A. H. COVERT, of Chicago, 500 bbls. new extra mess pork, at $14 68.

Personal.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 23.

Gen. BOYLE returned and resumed his command this morning. Gen. WRIGHT left for Cincinnati at noon.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Paris, London and New-York Medical AdviSER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Engravings, cloth, upon Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, &c., by M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon. Consultation, by letter or in person, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs.) New-York City. Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mailed in sealed envelopes for $1, by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, and S. Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD,
Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

John M. Ackerman,
TAILOR,
Has removed to No. 769 Broadway, southwest corner of 9th-st.

Firemen's Fund Insurance Company—Office No. 110 Broadway, Metropolitan Bank Building.—The Widows and Orphans' Fund of the N. Y. Fire Department, receive one-half the profits over 7 per cent. This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire. NATHAN B. GRAHAM, President.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, N. Y. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: FOWLER & WELLS, 308; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

!!! Hats, Hats.—The new SPRING STYLES at WHITE'S are the GREAT ATTRACTION of the day. The new imperial, the soft, the military, &c., &c., all at No. 216 Broadway.

Lady Readers of the Times wishing Gaiter boots, Balmorals, wedding slips and gaiters, boys' and misses' boots and shoes, all styles and prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED

BROOKS—BROOKS.—On Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. J. Cotton Smith, HENRY S. BROOKS and LOUISA A., daughter of John Brooks, Esq.

DAVIS—SUTTON.—On Wednesday, April 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Ogilby, JOHN C. DAVIS and LIZZIE A., only daughter of Silas Sutton, Esq., all of this City.

DUFOURCQ—GERR.—On Thursday, April 23, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Drs. Muhlenberg and Lawrence, Mr. LEONCE P. DUFOURCQ and Miss HORTENSE GERR, daughter of the late Ed. W. Gerr.

NICHOLS—BOYD.—In Owego, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. J. H. Hall, D. D., Rev. THOMAS M. NICHOLS, of Chester, N. Y., and ANNA M., daughter of Bayard Boyd, of Owego.

RILEY—PALSER.—On Thursday, April 23, by Rev. Mr. Sill, JAMES RILEY and SARAH J. PALSER, all of this City.

ROWE—CRANE.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 23, by Rev. Dr. Carter, M. F. ROWE and MATHIS CRANE. No cards.

WHITEHEAD—RUSHMORE.—On Tuesday, April 21, at the Eighteenth M. E. Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. George W. Woodruff, A. WHITEHEAD and LIZZIE, eldest daughter of Rev. Stephen Rushmore, all of that City. No cards.

DIED.

BLEAKLEY.—In Bloomingdale, on Thursday, April 23, Mrs MARY ANN BLEAKLEY, wife of Andrew Bleakley, aged 26 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 215 West Houston-st., on Saturday, April 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRUEN.—On Tuesday evening, April 21, after a short illness, ADRIANA MCWHORTER, wife of Herman Bruen, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, (memorial of Bishop Wainwright,) corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place, on Friday, April 24, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be removed to Newark for interment.

CALDWELL.—On Wednesday, April 22, HANNAH L., wife of Robert Caldwell, aged 40 years and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 9th-st., near 2d-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 24, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Hudson papers please copy.

COX.—In New-Orleans, on Monday, April 6, of consumption, ORVILLE M. COX, of Brooklyn, a member of the 133d regiment New-York State Volunteers, aged 29 years and 4 months.

☞ Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HERRIMAN.—In Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, April 21, suddenly, JAMES HERRIMAN, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, April 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, in Jamaica, without further invitation. Cars leave South Ferry, Brooklyn side, for Jamaica, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 12½ o'clock P. M., returning to City at 5 o'clock P. M.

HILLS.—On Wednesday, April 22, after a long and painful illness, SARAH W., widow of the late Eleazar Hills.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 65 East 17th-st., on Friday afternoon, April 24, at 3 o'clock.

HARRISON.—On Thursday, April 23, of consumption, MARY ANNE, the dearly loved wife of Wm. L. S. Harrison, in the 36th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 129 West 25th-st., on Saturday, April 25, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SHARP.—On Thursday, April 23, SUSIE ADELE, daughter of Peter M. and Susie R. Sharp, of congestion of the lungs, aged 5 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Sunday, April 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 18 Hamilton-place, (Clymer-st.,) Williamsburgh.

VAN VLIET.—On Wednesday, April 22, at his residence, at Staatsburgh, CORNELIUS VAN VLIET, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, April 25, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WOOD.—In Wolf Run Shoals, Va., on Sunday, April 19, JAMES G. WOOD, of the Second Connecticut Battery, aged 29 years.

WASS.—In Hastings, upon the Hudson, on Wednesday, April 22, of spasmodic croup, NANCY J. WASS, widow of the late John B. Wass, of Addison, Me., in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place at the house of her son-in-law, Joseph Mattison, on Friday, April 24, at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be at the depot on the arrival of the cars. Train leaves Chamber-st. at 11¼ o'clock A. M., returning at 3 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

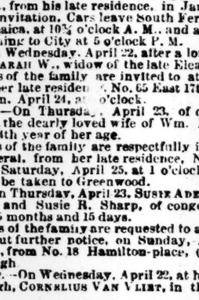
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 239.—April 23, 1863.
15, 63, 18, 51, 65, 38, 56, 11, 22, 58, 7, 5, 33.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 240.—April 23, 1863.
64, 70, 46, 7, 28, 54, 33, 50, 44, 55, 3, 20, 48.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of April 17, No. 1,382 drew $100,000; No. 13,202 drew $50,000; No. 6,076 drew $30,000; No. 14,132 drew $15,000; No. 5,096 drew $5,000, being the five capital prizes. A premium paid for prizes; information furnished; highest premium paid for doubloons and American gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

NEEDLES.
The best to buy are
GEORGE P. FARMER'S
"DOUBLE PATENT."
They are arranged in papers like pins, and they do not spoil or rust like needles packed in the usual style.



For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR, No. 259 Grand-st.,
JOHN MORTON & CO., No. 384 Canal-st.,
MADAME DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway,
and at wholesale by
LATHROP, LUDDINGTON & CO.,
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JAMES MORRISON & CO., No. 79 Chambers-st.,
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WINDOW SHADES.
A large assortment of window shades, of new and elegant styles, for sale to the trade; terms low. THOMAS POTTER, No. 95 Liberty-st.

"SIT UNDER YOUR OWN VINE."

Whoever has a square yard of Ground should plant a GRAPE VINE. It will grow rapidly, and in a brief time not only afford a pleasant SHADE, but yield rich clusters of delicious FRUIT.

PLANT THE VINES NOW,
in these warm Spring days.

THE BEST VINES—GIVEN AWAY!

The Editor of the *American Agriculturist*, (*No. 41 Park-row, next door to Daily Times Office,*) has some very fine, well-rooted one-year old VINES, to distribute *free of charge* among his subscribers. They are brought in fresh from his grounds every morning, and may be called for at the Office during the day. The vines are of the best two sorts for general out-door culture, viz.: the DELAWARE and CONCORD.

CONDITIONS OF FREE DISTRIBUTION.

Every one now subscribing to the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST will receive a present of one of the above vines. The vine is worth a dollar; the *Journal* is worth many dollars—and

YOU WANT IT.

YOUR WIFE WANTS IT.

YOUR CHILDREN WANT IT.

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It is filled with PLAIN, PRACTICAL, USEFUL INFORMATION, for the FARM, the GARDEN, and the HOUSEHOLD. Every number contains 32 large double quarto pages, full of good things, all original, and including many beautiful, pleasing and instructive ENGRAVINGS. It treats all about the work of the FARM; all about the work of the ORCHARD; all about the work of the GARDEN, and all about in-door or HOUSEHOLD WORK. You will be surprised, on looking into its pages, to find what a vast amount of useful information is given. The Department for CHILDREN and YOUTH is both *Interesting* and *Instructive*.

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The *American Agriculturist* has a *regular circulation* of over Seventy Thousand! The Publisher, having for all these, the expense of only one set of Editors, one Office, etc., is able to, and *does* furnish a much *cheaper paper than can be supplied by any one else*. The price is *only One Dollar a Year*. (Delivered free in New-York and Brooklyn.) N. B.—The fine GRAPE VINES referred to above are given without extra charge to all subscribing now. Those who cannot call, can receive the Grape Vines by mail, safely packed in damp moss, and covered with oil-cloth. The postage is only 6 cents, (1 cent per ounce.)

SPRING WORK IN THE FIELD.

SPRING WORK IN THE GARDEN.

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Very full directions for the work in the FIELD, in the GARDEN, and in the HOUSEHOLD, are given in the *Agriculturist*. The paper is worth its weight in silver (premium included) to every one who has a square rod of land; and for the HOUSEHOLD, if you have no ground to cultivate. A full and very valuable CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS, or Catalogue of WORK to be done, is given in each number of the *Agriculturist*, with many suggestions upon WHEN and HOW to do it.

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The *Agriculturist* costs only 10 cents a number, or $1 for a whole year. Try it a year, and get the Grape Vine free, as above; or try a single number at only 10 cents. The 22d Annual Volume, now publishing, is far superior to any previous volume. CALL AND LOOK AT IT.

ORANGE JUDD, Publisher,
No. 41 Park-row, (*Times* Building,) New-York.

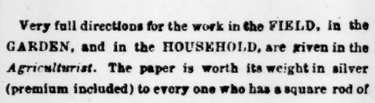
NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD,
APRIL 15, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

VAIL, HATTER
118 FULTON ST,
NEW-YORK.
EAST OF NASSAU.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE HIS
FINE DRESS HATS,
WHICH ARE
UNIQUE IN STYLE,
SUPERIOR IN FINISH,
PERFECT IN FIT,
and artistically adapted to the features of the wearer.
Also, the Latest Styles of CLOTH AND HATS' CAPS, &c., in their several varieties.



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"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

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☞ "!!! BEWARE !!!" of all worthless imitations.
☞ Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of Spring Clothing, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. B. BALDWIN,
Largest store in the City. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF Scrofula, L.Y.D.S.
Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.
One Dollar per Bottle—[which often cures.]
Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1842. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

At length we enjoy the luxury of praising without reserve. Mr. Kinglake has fulfilled and surpassed the expectations excited by six years' delay, and won for himself a place in the front rank of English historians.—Spectator.

A great and immortal addition has been made to historical literature.—Saturday Review.

KINGLAKE'S CRIMEAN WAR.

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Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in solid rosewood. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Mahogany sofas, marble top centre tables, arm and parlor chairs, book-case, mahogany, walnut and painted marble top chamber furniture, mattresses, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c.
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At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 129 Willoughby-st. Parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.
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HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 27, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 15 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, in lemon-colored satin and reps, elegant etageres, with mirrors, fine French plate pier and mantle glasses, rosewood pianoforte, Nunns & Clark makers; rosewood and mahogany centre tables, elegant lemon-colored satin curtains, lined with silk, rich gilt cornices, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, mahogany sofas and chairs, enameled bedroom furniture, mahogany extension and dining tables, oak arm and side chairs, elegant mantle clock and vases to match, rich medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures, window shades, stair-rods, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT No. 167 Hester-st., also, house and lot No. 135 East 58th-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, April 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executors:
HESTER-STREET.—The two-story and attic brick dwelling-house and lot, situate on the north side of Hester-st., between Elizabeth and Mott sts., known as No. 167. Lot 23 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.
ALSO, 58th-st.—The two-story brick store and dwelling on the north side of 58th-st., about 150 feet east of 3d-av. The house is 25 by 40 feet; lot 25 by 100.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SPLENDID MANSION AND GROUNDS AT TUBBY HOOK—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 7, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, the splendid mansion and grounds, the residence of the late Albert L. Beak, Esq., situate at Tubby Hook, Fort Washington, comprising about three acres of land, with a fine view of the North River. Ground high, fine garden, and fruit and lawn shade trees. House 45x56 feet, built of brick, hollow walls, marble mantles, hard walls, finished in elegant manner, hot and cold water throughout, bath, &c., &c. Gas throughout the house, from Harlem Gas Company, fine stable, piazzas, &c., &c. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 77 Cedar-st., adjoining Bank of Commerce.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 9 Pine-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—A. JOURNEAY will sell at auction THIS DAY, April 24, 1863, at 10½ o'clock at No. 120 Macdougal-st., between Amity and Bleecker sts., the entire contents of the above house, consisting, in part, of mahogany sofas, chairs and arm chairs, in hair cloth; pier and centre tables, mirrors, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, toilet tables, palliasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, lace curtains, window shades, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, china and glassware, together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL, at auction, SATURDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 41 East 20th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets; rosewood piano, made by Cumston & Allen, of Boston; mahogany parlor suites, in haircloth; lace curtains, mirrors, mantel ornaments, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, wardrobes, enameled cottage suites, oak extension table and chairs, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, engravings, oil-cloths, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell, THIS DAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway—household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs and door-mats; Brussels and Venetian stair-carpets; straw matting, druggets, oil-cloths; elegant carved rosewood parlor suite in green and gold brocatel; mahogany sofas and chairs; mahogany and rosewood dressing bureaus; library bookcases, arm-chairs, wardrobes, mahogany bedsteads, feather beds, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 217 Madison-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of tapestry and ingrain carpets, matting, oil-cloths, &c., mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, tables, &c., rosewood parlor suites, in hair-cloth, enameled bedroom furniture, feather beds, pillows and bolsters, straw mattresses, oak extension table, oak dining chairs, dining crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 27 WEST HOUSTON-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West Houston-st., about 75 feet west of Mercer-st., and known as No. 27 West Houston-st., (formerly 602); lot 25 by 100 feet.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WOOLSEY ESTATE AT BLOOMINGDALE.—Necessary preliminaries not being effected, the sale of the lots advertised for the 27th, 28th and 29th of April, is
POSTPONED TO THE 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH OF MAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.

In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Receiver and Special Master Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver and Special Master Commissioner as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court house in the town of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in fee simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Road of the said Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company, together with the superstructure and tracks thereon, and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation; and including, as a part of said premises, all engines, locomotives, cars of every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, warehouses and lots and lands used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held for that purpose; and all tools, implements, materials and supplies, and all shops and engine-houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised as $616,650.
Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.
J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
BULKLEY & FINK WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John N. Whiting, Esq., Assignee, the following described stocks and other securities:
No 1—Part No. 1—75 shares in Trenton Iron Company's stock, and 100 shares in the Novelty Iron Works stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $5,050 and interest.
No. 2—50 shares in the Trenton Iron Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $3,098 50.
No. 3—20 shares in the American Bank Note Company, and 22 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $2,754 40, with interest.
No. 4—24 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.
No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of $1,285, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $500, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,200, with interest.
No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,000 and interest.
No. 7—31 shares of the Green Point Gas Company stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.
No. 8—9 shares of the Green Point Gas Company stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $200 and interest.
No. 9—15 shares of the stock of the Novelty Iron Works, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $907 49 and interest.
No. 10—Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steam Navigation Company—originally 57 shares of $1,000 each.
No. 11—Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company—originally 70 shares of $1,000 each.
No. 12—23 shares New-York and Havre Steamship Company.
No. 13—Mercantile Insurance Company scrip.
No. 14—New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip,
No. 15—6 shares American Bank Note Company stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 83 East 38th-st. household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets; rosewood sofa and chairs in hair; fancy chairs in green and gold brocatel; black walnut chairs in reps; large black walnut bookcase; rosewood marble-top centre table; rosewood piano; rosewood marble-top bureaus, quartettes, mahogany marble-top washstands; mahogany card tables; mahogany and cottage bedsteads; cottage suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; crockery, china and glassware, oil-cloth, stair carpets and rods, lace curtains, window shades, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THE ENTIRE STOCK AT THE CHINESE BUILDINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 638 Broadway, the entire stock of furniture in said building, consisting of carpets, 37 sofas and lounges, a large assortment of mantle and pier mirrors, marble-top tables, oak arm chairs, brackets, bedsteads, spittoons, refrigerators, mugs, dinner plates, cups and saucers, knives, forks, spoons, oil-cloth, window shades, gas-fixtures, orchestra brackets, cupboard and glass shade, floor oil cloths, coffee boiler, table-cloths, with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, which will be enumerated on the catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE ON West 28th-st. at auction, by order of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
28TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of West 28th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; the house is 20 feet 4 inches by between 35 and 40 feet, and has the modern improvements; lot, 20 feet 4 inches front, 19 feet 7 inches rear, by 61 feet in depth.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, FRIDAY, 24th April, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 West 45th-st., the furniture contained in said house, consisting of genteel parlor furniture, damask and lace window curtains, pier glasses, marble top console tables, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, mahogany marble top center, side and card tables, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, dining-room furniture, mahogany and French bedsteads, mahogany marble top dressing bureaus and washstands, mattresses, feather beds, bedding, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 83 Nassau-st., household furniture, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite, mahogany sofas and lounges, elegant suites in brocatel, rosewood and black walnut desks, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, paillasses, lace window curtains, pier mirrors, elegant mantel mirrors, mahogany sofas and lounges, secretary, bookcases, mahogany card tables, revolving office chairs, rosewood rush seat chairs, kitchen furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, &c., &c. Suit of armor, (12 o'clock,) ancient.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the late Palace or Cremorne Gardens, on 14th-st., near 6th-av.
STAGE SCENERY, &c., consisting of 70 pieces of Slats and Wings and six Drop Scenes; also, all the furniture of said establishment, consisting of 600 chairs, a large number of settees, tables and benches; several large stoves and pipes; music stands, lamps and reflectors; ice-cream kettles and tubs, dishes, shades, pictures, lanterns, cocoa matting, stage properties, iron railing, wood do., and other articles. Particulars in catalogue on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
MURRAY HILL—NOS. 17 AND 19 EAST 41ST-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 2 first-class 4-story brown-stone-front houses, on the northerly side of 41st-st., built under the superintendence and finished by Mr. William P. Esterbrook. The premises may be seen by application to No. 9 East 41st-st. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for 5 years, at 6 per cent. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS SOUTH SIDE OF 41ST-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two 4-story brick houses and lots on the south side of 41st-st., 80 feet west of 4th-av. The street is sewered, and has water and gas. The houses are 25 by 35 feet. Lots 25 by 98.9 each.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

BURKE & HORTON, Auctioneers—Office 5 Greenwich-av.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SHOE FINDINGS No. 382 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., consisting of eyelets, buttons, satin Francais, satin lanes, silk laces, cloth, lastings, galloons, uppers, &c.; entire balance of stock on hand of late firm of Demorest & Middleton. R. J. POWERS, Assignee.

E. T. WELLS, Auctioneer—No. 47 Murray-st.
AUCTION NOTICE—SALES OF FURNITURE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES.—E. T. WELLS will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture at private residences.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 145 4th-st., all the contents of the house, consisting of bureaus, washstands, carpets, mirrors, beds and bedding, &c.
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION—AT NO. 9 Mercer-st., TUESDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, a lot of Lithographic Stones.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN IN THE Village of Yonkers, one GOLD, ENGLISH LEVER WATCH, gold dial, Joseph Johnson, Liverpool, maker, No. 863. The above reward will be paid by leaving the same at Geo. O. Street's office, No. 15 John-st., New-York, or at the store of C. W. Starr, in the Village of Yonkers.

LOST—LEFT IN ONE OF THE JERSEY FERRY stages, (Bleecker and 2d-st. line,) a lady's small carpet bag, chiefly valued by the owner on account of it containing mementos of deceased children. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with A. CARR, No. 135 Mercer-st.

LOST—ON THE 22D INST., A PLAIN GOLD PEN AND PENCIL CASE, with the name of "P. C. Calhoan" engraved upon it. A liberal reward will be paid on its return to TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LOST—TUESDAY EVENING, IN 5TH-AV., BEtween 10th and 13th sts., a small BROOCH. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Messrs. TIFFANY & CO.'S, No. 550 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutongs, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Wash Silks, Bandanas, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Pots, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

FINANCIAL.

AGENCY OF THE
NATIONAL (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.
OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

We take this means of answering the numerous inquiries made of us respecting the United States Five-Twenty Loan, for which we act as agents.
Said Bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, in gold, on the first of May and the first of November.
Have twenty years to run, but being redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, are designated Five-Twenties.
Are issued both in Coupon and Registered Bonds; the former in denominations of 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's; the latter in 50's, 100's, 500's, 1,000's, 5,000's and 10,000's.
The Coupon Bonds have coupons attached for twenty years, and are payable transferable to bearer.
The Registered are issued in the name of the purchaser, (whose name and residence are recorded on the books of the Treasury Department at Washington,) and are only transferable by signature, or power of Attorney, before an authorized Government official. The interest is collected in the same manner at the Sub-Treasury nearest the owner's residence.
Both principal and interest are payable in gold, as provided by act of Congress.
Are, (in common with all Government Bonds,) free from taxation by city, town, county or State; and the income derived therefrom is subject only to one-half of the United States tax levied upon incomes derived from other sources.
The privilege of conversion at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863.
These Bonds are supplied by us at par and accrued interest in currency—interest commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money. Hence, the first coupon falling due, being stamped with the date of the issue of the Bond, will be fractional, instead of three per cent., like the succeeding ones.
Orders, by mail or otherwise, accompanied by draft on New-York, or current funds, will be promptly responded to.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 25, 1863.

In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given, that this Company will redeem on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until April 30th of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid, or canceled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par, and accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 289, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per Cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

BONDS FOR SALE.
LOUISVILLE CITY WATER BONDS.
LOUISVILLE CITY RAILROAD BONDS.
PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE R., 1st mort.
CENTRAL OHIO R., 1st mortgage.
LAURENCEBURGH and UPPER MISS. 1st mort.
FLINT and PERE MARQUETTE First Mortgage.
BUFFALO, BRADFORD and PITTSBURGH, 1st First Mortgage, &c., &c., by GEO. G. DUNBAR, Treasurer,
No. 67 William-st., corner Cedar-st.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for balances transmitted, or accounted for at the market price, in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP, 1863.
THE NEW ISSUE, IN SUMS TO SUIT,
Bought and Sold by
WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 92 BROADWAY, (OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH,)
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1863.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY-ONE DIRECTORS of the Merchants' Insurance Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for one year, viz:

C. V. B. Ostrander,	Ebenezer Beadleston,
Joseph S. Barker,	Ely Hoppock,
G. W. Burnham,	David Magie,
Levi Apgar,	Crowel Adams,
D. R. Martin,	Wm. Hustace.
C. D. Van Wagenen,

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 3, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 30th of APRIL, 1863, for furnishing six hundred Wrought Iron Beams, for Rails of Chassis of Sea Coast Carriages.

These beams are to be made after the following specifications:

The rail for barbette carriages is a rolled wrought-iron beam, similar in appearance to the "I" shaped beams used in the construction of fire-proof buildings. It is required to be straight and smooth on its surface, and free from flaws, imperfect welds, blisters and cinder streaks. The outer surfaces of the two flanges are planes, parallel to each other and at right angles to the web. The web joins the two flanges along their middle line, leaving them to project equally on each side, and must be without bends or corrugations.

DIMENSION OF BEAMS.

Length of rail	171 inches
Depth between outer surfaces of flanges	15 inches
Width of flanges	5.375 inches
Thickness of flange at outer edge	75 inch.
Thickness of web	.625 inch.

These beams will be inspected after the following rules:

They are to be made of good tough, well-worked, clear iron, the absence of which qualities, (generally indicated by roughness of surface, and by checks, and more marked roughness along the edges of the flanges,) as also flaws or bad welds, blisters and streaks of cinder, will cause their rejection.

1st. They are to be of the required dimensions, and square at the ends.

2d. They are to be straight, and free from short bends in the flanges and web.

3d. The outer plane surfaces of the flanges are to be parallel to each other, and in planes perpendicular to that of the web.

4th. The webs are not to be bent or *troughed*, as would result from resting the rails along their whole lengths on the edges of the flanges while the webs are too hot to bear their weight.

5th. The flanges are to be perfectly equal on each side of the web.

VARIATIONS ALLOWED IN INSPECTING.

In length of rail	.50 inch
In depth of rail	.10 inch
In thickness of web	.05 inch
In warp or wind, in depth of flange at extreme end of rail	.10 inch
Difference in distance between outer edges of plane surfaces of flanges on different sides of web at any cross section of rail	.10 inch
A straight edge of equal length with the rail placed on the outer edge of the flange should not depart from it at any point more than	.15 inch
A plane surface placed on the web should not depart from it at any point more than	.10 inch
A plane surface placed on the plane surface of either flange should not depart from it at any point more than	.10 inch
Departure from square in depth of rail	.15 inch

Specimens of the beams, or drawings of them, can be seen at the United States Arsenals at Fort Monroe, Virginia, Bridesburgh and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Watertown, Massachusetts.

Bidders will state the number of beams they propose to furnish, the time when they will commence the delivery, which should be as early as possible, and the number they can deliver weekly after commencing the delivery, place where they will make them, and the price per pound for which they will deliver them at the point of vessel or railroad shipment nearest to their works.

No bids will be entertained except from persons actually engaged in the manufacture of iron, evidence of which must accompany the bid.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties for its faithful fulfillment, and a transfer of the contract to another party will cause its entire forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if for any cause it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "GENERAL J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron Beams."

JAS. W. RIPLEY,
Brigadier-General, Chief Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR RIFLE CANNON.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1863.

Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May next, for the manufacture and delivery of THIRTY CAST-IRON SIEGE RIFLE CANNON, of the calibre of four and a half inches. These cannon weigh, when finished, about 3,570 pounds. They are to be made in strict conformity to the drawings which will be furnished, and which may be seen at any United States arsenal. They are to be cast hollow and cooled from the interior. They are to be subject to the regular United States inspection and proof, and none are to be received or paid for but such as are accepted by the Inspector, whose decision as to the reception or rejection of any of them is to be final and conclusive.

Bidders will state the time they propose to deliver the first cannon, and the number they will deliver, weekly, thereafter. They will also state where they propose to manufacture them, and the price per pound for the finished cannon, delivered at the place of shipment nearest to the foundry where cast.

No bid will be entertained except from regular founders, evidence of which, and of their ability to fulfill a contract, if awarded to them, must accompany the bids, unless the bidder is known to this office.

Any bidder obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with not less than two sureties, in the penal sum of $5,000 for the faithful fulfillment of his contract, in all respects.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not thought for the public interest to accept them. Proposals will be sealed and addressed to "Brig.-Gen. J. W. RIPLEY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C." and will be indorsed, "Proposals for 4½-inch Rifle Cannon."

JAMES W. RIPLEY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received until the 14th day of May, 1863, at 12 M., for filling, grading and paving Broad-street, in West Troy, from the north side of Auburn-street to its southern terminus, including the gutters thereof.

The street to be excavated, regulated and graded under the direction of the Village Surveyor, and to be paved with trap-block Belgian pavement—each block measuring on the face, or upper surface, not less than four nor more than seven inches in length, and not less than four nor more than five inches in width, and in depth not less than six nor more than eight inches—to be laid on a prepared bed of clean sand, or river gravel, not less than one foot in depth.

The trap-blocks are to be laid at right angles to the line of street, and with such rise or arch as the said Surveyor may direct—each course to be of blocks of a uniform width and depth, and so laid that all longitudinal joints shall be broken by a lap of least two inches. The whole of the work to be done in a manner more particularly described in the blank forms of contract and specifications to be furnished to persons who may desire to bid for the same. Security will be required in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the work.

The proposals for this work will be publicly opened at the room of the Board of Trustees, in said village, on the 15th day of May, at 12½ o'clock P. M., and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder who shall comply with the terms of the contract, and the act in relation thereto.

Blank forms of contract and specifications, together with the Surveyor's estimate of materials, will be furnished on application to JAMES DUFFY, President of said village.

JAMES DUFFY,
A. A. DUNLOP,
JAMES ROY,
JOSEPH McLEAN,
J. F. PHELPS,
Joint Committee.

Dated at WEST TROY, N. Y., April 20, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE SIGNAL OFFICER, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 30th day of April, 1863, for furnishing to the Signal Department the following articles:

200 Three hundred Telescopes, complete.
200 Two hundred Marine Glasses, complete.
250 Two hundred and fifty Compasses.
40 Forty Telescopes, extra size, with stands.

The first delivery to be made about the 15th day of June, 1863, or as soon thereafter as Government may direct. The balance to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August, 1863.

A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.

Proposals from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees, and directed to Signal Officer of the Army, and indorsed "Proposals for Field Signal Equipments."

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded to him we are prepared to become his securities.

(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court, or of the United States district attorney.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals if the prices are deemed too high, or if, for any cause, it is not deemed for the public interest to accept them.

Models will be on exhibition at the office of the Signal Officer for fifteen (15) days from date.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 8th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary School No. 41, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into; and the School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

CHARLES BOICE,
Chairman School Officers Twelfth Ward.
DAVID FITZGERALD, Secretary.
DAVID S. JACKSON, Jr.,
PATRICK McGANN,
Committee.

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1863

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INVITED to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing 2,000 cavalry horses for the use of the United States Government. These horses to be not less than six nor more than nine years of age, 15¼ hands or upwards in height, strong, sound and perfect in all respects, and free from blemish. Said horses will be subjected to a severe and rigid inspection by a Government officer, and will be paid for in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. Bids will be received for the whole number, or for lots of 500, and the horses to be delivered at the rate of 300 a week, or more if the Government require them. Ten per cent. of these animals may be mares. Bidders will give the names of two responsible residents of this City as references. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interest of the Government.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
ARABIA, JUDKINS, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 29.
PERSIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

WALTER PATON, Commander.

The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool on her first trip during the present month or early in May, and will continue to run regularly during the season. Early notice will be given of dates of departure.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FIRST CABIN, from	$95 to $155
SECOND CABIN	$70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.	
THIRD CABIN	$50
STEERAGE	$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

To sail on
TUESDAY, APRIL 28, at 12 o'clock, M.,
The A No. 1 British steamship
MELITA,
1,400 tons,
Capt. GEORGE CORBETT,
will be dispatched as above,
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., N. R.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75
Steerage	$35

Payable in United States Currency.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE A 1 NEW AND FAST STEAMER
BALTIMORE,

Now receiving freight at Pier No. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st., will sail for WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 25,
At 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, April 18.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA,
On SATURDAY, May 2, at Noon.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above, connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

Passengers are cautioned against the false and foolish reports about this route.

The last trip of the MOSES TAYLOR was a splendid run of twelve days from Nicaragua.

The arrangements to secure a speedy transit from ocean to ocean are of the very best character.

For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, SATURDAY, 23D MAY,

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freights received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGER,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, direct for New-Orleans
On SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel in their regular freight line to Nicaragua in a few days.

The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. BAKER, is now loading and will sail with dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to
J. E. BODY, Vice-President.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,

touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	April 25
EDINBURGH	Saturday	May 2
GLASGOW	Saturday	May 9

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $32. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—U. S. PASSports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE

Something new and valuable.
J. FARNSWORTH,
No. 498 Broadway.

$2,500 TO $3,000.—A PARTNER, TO TAKE charge of light, genteel and increasing business, paying $1,000 to $5,000 yearly regularly. It is old established. The owner has opened store in another city, and requires a person of good habits and references; to such an excellent opening offers. Full particulars by inquiry at the Institute Office, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

PARTNER WANTED.—A SILENT PARTNER with $5,000 to $6,000, in an established and paying business. Address with real name and residence to STOCK, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29,
GRAND
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
MR. F. PALMO,
THE AGED PIONEER OF OPERA IN AMERICA,
AT WHICH
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS
At present in New-York will appear.
The entire opera of
IL TROVATORE.
With other entertainments, will be given.
Conductor ..... MAX MARETZEK.

Admission ..... One dollar.
Secured seats ..... Fifty cents extra.
Family Circle ..... Fifty cents.
Amphitheatre ..... Twenty-five cents.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA

Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
The Director begs to announce
THE OPENING
of a short
SUMMER SEASON,
On MONDAY, the 4th of May,
When will be produced, for
THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
Verdi's Grand Opera of
ERALDO,
With entirely new scenery, costumes and appointments.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24.
The great masterpiece of Mozart,
DON GIOVANNI
Opera in 2 acts, in which three Prima Donnas will sing, and the Grand Chorus be given by the New-York Arion Society, who have kindly tendered their services.
ON SATURDAY, April 25,
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
and positively last opera of the season,
STRADELLA.
Romantic opera in 3 acts by Flotow, the composer of MARTHA.
To commence at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12. Tickets, 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
First repetition of
LE VOYAGE DE MONSIEUR PERRICHON.
Comedie in four acts, by MM. Eugene Labiche et Edouard Martin.
Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.

MISS CORNELIA DINGLEY
Respectfully announces her
GRAND CONCERT,
Which will take place THIS FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, assisted by the following artists:
Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. William Castle,
Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. Theodore Thomas,
Mr. Frank Gilder, Signor Abella.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 703 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-first Season, 1862, '63.—FIFTH CONCERT AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, April 25, 1863. Orchestral pieces—Beethoven's Symphony No. 7. Overtures—"Ossian," by N. Gade; "Les Francs Juges," by Berlioz, and Mendelssohn's Concerto No. 2, for Piano. Solo Performers—R. HOFFMAN, "Piano," and L. Schreiber, "Cornet a Piston." Conductor, Carl Bergmann. Extra member tickets for sale at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. By order L. SPIER, Secretary.

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—MRS. PLUMB'S new LIGHT GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 59 West 14th-st., will open for Ladies, Families and Children on MONDAY, May 4.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
8:30 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Lakewood, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD.—Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries Brooklyn, every six minutes, connecting at City Line with cars for Coney Island.
W. F. C. COXE, Superintendent.
OFFICE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD CO., BROOKLYN, April 13, 1863.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

OYSTER BAY AND LLOYD'S NECK.

The steamer SUFFOLK will stop at the above places on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, leaving James-slip, East River, at 5 o'clock; and will stop TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS at 2 o'clock, on her way to New-York.
A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, THE HAMPTONS, &c.—The fine steamer, SUFFOLK, Capt. HAVENS, will for the present leave James-slip, East River, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS. Fine passenger accommodation. Freight taken.
A. J. RICHARDSON,
No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR NORWALK—DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip, New-York, at 2:45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport, and with all stations on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad; also with stages for New-Canaan, &c. Time to Norwalk, three hours. Fare 50 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1863, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place at 7 o'clock P. M.
W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 639 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY.
(JOHN W.'S)
GRAND CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 25.
GRAND MATINEE
IN THE
AFTERNOON at 2½.

Tickets in the evening, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.
To be obtained at the principal music and drug stores, and at the door.
Tickets to Matinée—Adults 15 cents; children 10 cents.

LUCILLE WESTERN
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LUCILLE WESTERN
Respectfully announces that her
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
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FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
FAREWELL BENEFIT
Will occur, at the WINTER GARDEN, on
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
When she will have the honor of appearing as
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN,
in the play of that name, and as
LUCRETIA BORGIA,
LUCRETIA BORGIA,
LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Box-book now open.

COTOPAXI,
THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

INSTRUCTION.

CORNWALL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

Offers unusual advantages in situation, is easy of access, and free from injurious influences.

MILITARY DRILL AND DISCIPLINE
STRICT BUT KIND,
A feature of the School.

ALFRED COX ROE, PRINCIPAL,
Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

THOMAS G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its semi-annual session April 20. Location, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York via Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted, and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Institution liberally endowed. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. Circulars at No. 39 Nassa-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS, AMHERST, MASS. Establishes' 1848. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Circulars forwarded upon request.
H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this School will commence on the first Wednesday of May next.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECeives young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.
The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 8, and continues fifteen weeks.

REFERENCES.

Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. W. MITCHELL, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. JOHN LORD, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. J. G. BARTON, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. MINER, Stamford, Conn.
Capt. W. SKIDDY, Stamford, Conn.
T. DAVENPORT, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
J. FERGUSON, Esq., Stamford, Conn., &c., &c.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., New-York.
GEO. W. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York.
G. HEINEKEN, Esq., New-York.
E. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York; &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

CUBAN INSTITUTE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, NEW-HAMBURGH, N. Y.—All the common and higher English branches, mathematics, French, Spanish, German, Italian, and military tactics, are taught by competent teachers, residing in the Institute. A complete gymnasium, fine playing grounds, skating ponds, a military camp, large drill-rooms, 12 acres of ground, with the finest and choicest kinds of fruit trees. Pupils are dressed in uniform, and trained as regular cadets. For accommodations of building (100 rooms) and healthfulness of location it is unsurpassed. Pupils admitted at any time. None admitted over 15 years. For circulars, containing full particulars, apply to Mr. CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank, New-York.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE.—LANESBORO' BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—ALBERT TOLMAN, PRINCIPAL.—The sixteenth semi-annual session of this select family school for boys will commence on THURSDAY, May 7. Military drill in the Summer term. The Principal invites the most thorough examination of his claims to public confidence. He will remain at the house of E. L. Childs, Dentist, No. 290 Court-st., Brooklyn, until Saturday, April 25. New-York references: Prof. Henry B. Smith, D. D., Union Theolog. Seminary; Milton St. John, Esq., No. 22 John-st.; Bayless Sanford, Esq., No. 2 Wall-st.; and Andrew Stewart, Esq., No. 146 Broadway; W. M. Baxter, Esq., No. 144 East 48th-st.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTford, Conn., will commence its 45th semi-annual session May 6; number of boarding pupils limited to ten. Besides the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing, military tactics will form a branch of instruction. Tuition $15 per quarter of ten weeks; board $50 in addition. References—Rev. Dr. Hallock, A. O. Van Lennep, New-York. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y., (FOR BOTH SEXES.)—The Military Department is under the charge of Col. GEORGE PARKER, a graduate of West Point, and author of works on Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Tactics. Board and Tuition in common English and military drill, $50 33. Address
Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next Session will open May 4. Circulars of W. Underhill, No. 192 Water-st.; J. M. Bates, No. 128, and W. J. Elger, No. 982 Broadway; or address the Principal.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Terms, $270 per annum. The Spring session begins April 29. In no case is more than one pupil put into a bedroom. This limits the number of pupils. Send for a circular.
C. B. WARRING, Principal.

FAMILY INSTITUTE, RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Parents desiring for their daughters a sound and accomplished education, in a pleasant home, and under the best influences, are invited to visit this seminary, via 34th-st. ferry and Hunter's Point, or obtain circulars from Mr. LOW, No. 823 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens the closing term of its Twentieth Academic Year on MON

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Passage of the Broadway Railroad Bill—An Outrage Against Speaker Callicot—The Secret Inquisition Before a Police Justice—The New-York Common Council and the Harlem Railroad Grant—The Supply Bill—The Tax Levy, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 23, 1863.

After so many years of struggle and failure a Broadway Railroad Bill has finally passed both Houses of the Legislature. It has been discussed so fully, in and out of the Legislature, and its main features are so well understood—so far as they can be—that it is useless to go into any explanation of them now. The passage of the bill is an era in legislation. On all previous occasions it has failed during the last moments of the session. This time it was successful one week after the expiration of the hundred days, and, as before, the final vote was taken amid vehement charges of corruption and all sorts of unworthy influences. Of the truth of these charges, now or then, I will not attempt to decide. One thing I do know, however, and I am impelled by a conscientious sense of duty to declare that a most unworthy expedient was resorted to at the last moment by its opponents, in which they deliberately inflicted a wicked wrong on Speaker CALLICOT, who, let me say, from beginning to end, stands on the record in opposition to the bill. That expedient was to procure a large number of subpœnas to be issued by a Police Justice, charging the Speaker with felony, on the trumped affidavit of some one whose name is not permitted to be known, which affidavit no one, not even the alleged accused, has been permitted to see or to know the character of, with no other motive or idea than the hope of scaring some one, with not a single known or explicitly alleged fact to justify or even excuse the desperate expedient, but in open violation of the Constitution, the laws and decency. It was a weak plot to disperse the Legislature, or so many members as would lead to the defeat of the bill, and it would have been just as proper, just as much in accordance with the truth, or any known fact, to have charged the Speaker, or any one else, or all the members, with murder or any other crime, or all the crimes in the catalogue, as to have inserted in the subpœnas the charge of felony against the Speaker. The shamelessness of this plot is apparent from the fact that Speaker CALLICOT has been served with no process, or paper of any kind whatever, that he has never heard of the matter, and knows nothing more about it than what he has seen in the papers. Who ever heard of a charge of felony, or the issuing of subpœnas with such a charge embodied therein, and the person thus charged know nothing about it, and receive no notification whatever?

As a fitting accompaniment and ending of the plot, a single witness was taken into a room with the Justice and three accusing lawyers, with all others excluded, where an inquisitorial examination was had for an hour, but to no effect whatever. This, of itself an outrage, in so far as it is in violation of the laws and Constitution, which provide that all Courts, and all judicial proceedings—save those before a Grand Jury—shall be open to the public.

It is but right that this piece of the history of the Broadway bill should be recorded explicitly. As an observer, I am compelled to say that, if the expedient, without an utter disregard of consequences, did not have the effect to pass the bill, it at least consolidated the supporters, and made them all the more determined.

Subsequent to the passage of the Broadway bill by the Senate, and while it was pending in the House, the grand flank movement by the New-York Common Council, granting to the Harlem Railroad Company the right to lay down a track in Broadway, took place. Not to be outdone at strategy, the Railroad Committee, to whom the bill had been referred to report complete, inserted an amendment repealing so much of the Harlem charter as permits that Company, by the consent of the Common Council, to lay down a track in Broadway, and in that shape the bill passed the House, and has gone to the Senate, where, at the time I write, no action has been had on it. Its friends profess confidence, and I presume with reason, that it will pass that body as it came from the House. The House Committee struck out the names of Ex-Gov. MORGAN, Gov. SEYMOUR, and ROYAL PHELPS, Commissioners to protect the interest of stage men not recognized in the bill, which had been inserted in Committee of the Whole, and substituted the name of Mr. MCCLELLAND, the stage man, as one of the corporators. Otherwise, the bill is understood to be mainly the same as it came from the Senate; though, it must be confessed, nothing is known absolutely as to what is in or out of the bill.

What will they do with it? is now a question which, I understand, the corporators and those they represent are not prepared to answer. That it is not what was bargained for is unquestionably true, while the Harlem complication is an unforeseen difficulty. Does the repeal by the Legislature of the provisions of the statute under which the municipal grant for a Broadway road was generously given to the Harlem Company invalidate or in any way affect that grant? It can scarcely be contended that it does; and it is difficult to see why action by the Common Council a day or an hour before the repeal is not just as valid as though it had been one year before. In fact no part of the Harlem charter is yet repealed, for the Broadway bill has not become a law, and before it does a track may be laid half the distance down Broadway. We may safely conclude that what cannot be helped will be compromised, and that the interests that now seem to clash will be made to operate harmoniously together.

There is in the Supply bill passed by both Houses, now in the hands of the Governor, and soon to become a law, an item of $70,000 for the purchase of ground for a new Capitol. The land proposed to be purchased is immediately adjacent to the State Library building on the west, and running through to the next street, and is said to be worth the sum named. The necessity for the purchase is questionable, while the wisdom of adding this to the already enormous expenses of the State at this time, is not apparent. The insertion of this item is the most significant commentary there possibly could be on the question of removing the Capitol from Albany, and so far as this Legislature is concerned, would seem to be equivalent to a unanimous verdict against any removal.

The closing hours of a session are always marked with confusion and disorder. Up to the hour of writing there are no indications that this will be an exception. The hour of final adjournment has not been fixed.

The bill to prevent gambling in gold became the subject of a Committee of Conference to-day—the front of difference being whether no loans whatever shall be made on gold, as passed by the Senate, or whether transactions shall be restricted to par, according to the House bill. It is probable that the par principle will prevail.

The New-York Tax levy also went to a Committee of Conference, the Senate non-concurring in the action of the House. Several items of the bill are severely criticised.

The Cross-Town Railroad bill is thought to be in danger in the Senate, where, it is alleged, faith is not kept by certain Broadway Senators. Threats have been made in the House this morning to recall the Broadway bill, and there yet may be sharp practice on the question.

The Staten Island Ferry bill is in extreme danger, if not quite dead, on the table. An unsuccessful effort was made to get it up to-day. There is, however, at least one chance for it yet, and its friends do not despair. RODERICK.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Thursday, April 23—11 P. M.

It is probable the Senate will ultimately agree to the House amendments to the Broadway bill, and not allow it to go back to that body, where its fate would be doubtful.

Gov. SEYMOUR's veto of the Soldiers' Voting bill was sent in this evening, but not read.

It is probable the final adjournment will take place to-morrow night.

There is a strong probability of the passage of the Cross-Town bill. RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 23.

BILLS PASSED.

For the continuation of the proceedings suspended by the death of THOS. CARNLEY, late Sheriff of New-York.

Incorporating the Market Savings Bank, New-York.

For the preservation of the wood lands in Suffolk County.

Incorporating the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company.

Also, all the Canal Claims and Canal Bridges bills ordered to a third reading yesterday.

The Assembly's amendments to the New-York Tax bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was appointed.

A resolution of thanks to Lieut.-Gov. JONES was adopted unanimously.

The Assembly amendments to the Code bill were concurred in.

The bill extending streets in New-York, from West Fourteenth to Thirty-first-street, was ordered to third reading.

EVEFNING SESSION.

The report of the Conference Committee on striking out the "old judgments" item, $80,000, and the "old claims" item, $40,000, was agreed to by both houses.

The Assembly amendments to the Broadway Railroad, bill were concurred in, except the clause divesting the bill of its corporate character, which amendment was lost by a vote of 16 to 15.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

The clause repealing a portion of the charter of the Harlem Railroad Company was adopted—18 to 13.

The Cross-Town Railroad bill was ordered to third reading—16 to 4, without amendment.

The bill for the appointment of a Commissioner of Lunacy was rejected.

Mr. LOW submitted a report against the resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution enabling soldiers to vote, as unnecessary.

A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to examine into the financial affairs of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The bill relative to arrears of taxes in New-York was reported favorably. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 23.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act relative to Savings Banks.

Amending the charter of the Corn Exchange Fire and Inland Navigation Insurance Company.

Relative to the militia and public defence.

The Bank Committee reported complete the Senate Gold bill.

The House disagreed thereto, and Messrs. DEAN, DEPEW, P. H. FIELD, KORN and FISHER were appointed a Conference Committee on the bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock.

The House concurred in the Conference Committee's report on the New-York City Tax Levy, and the bill passed.

The bill incorporating the Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company passed.

Mr. T. C. FIELDS offered a resolution requesting the Governor to return the Annual Tax bill. A section of the bill compels County Treasurers to pay into the State Treasury taxes collected on the 1st of April, and fixes their salaries at $2,000. It was claimed that this section was improperly in the bill, and was not understood when the bill passed.

The resolution was adopted. The bill was returned, the objectionable section was stricken out, and the bill again passed, as amended.

Adjourned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

TRIAL OF IGNATZ RADSKY FOR THE MURDER OF SIGISMUND FELLNER.—Several witnesses were examined yesterday, and the case for the prosecution was closed, no evidence having been brought forward to show that the deed was committed within the limits of Kings County. The defence intimated that they had no evidence to offer—depending, mainly, upon the weakness of the testimony for the prosecution. The case will, therefore, be summed up to-day and given to the Jury.

THE NINTH WARD MURDER.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of JOHN RAVENSBERG, (heretofore called Jaffenberg,) who was killed by being stabbed in the abdomen on Tuesday night by MICHAEL KENNY, in a grocery, corner of Albany and Fulton avenues. Several witnesses were examined, and a verdict was rendered to the effect that the death of deceased was caused by stabs inflicted with a knife by KENNY. The accused was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Great Billiard Match.

KANANAGH BEATS GOLDTHWAITE.

The great billiard match for the championship and $1,000 last night at Irving Hall, at the four-ball carom game, DUDLEY KAVANAGH beats GOLDTHWAITE 218 points. The largest run was made by GOLDTHWAITE—130 points; KAVANAGH's largest run was 125 points. Another match for $1,000 was made between the same parties on the spot. The match was 1,500 points up, and lasted five hours and a half, concluding at 1½ A. M.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 22.

Sailed yesterday Danish bark *Cecilia*, with $250,000 in treasure.

The steamship *Robert Low*, hence to Hong Kong, put in at Honolulu, March 12 and left 13th.

Steamship *Sonora* carries a large number of passengers Eastward to-morrow, including many women and children.

Money market easy to-day. Gold bars $8 20@$8 30. Exchange on New-York 30@31 premium on gold. Legal tenders 65½68.

There are indications of a speedy opening of Spring trade.

The office of the Copperhead newspaper, Sacramento *Republican*, was destroyed at 1 o'clock this morning by a mob—it is reported—by soldiers from Camp Union.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed the bill legalizing contracts in gold. It must go to the Senate to concur in the amendments of the Assembly.

The Alabama.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, April 23.

The bark *Sea Ranger* arrived here this morning from Zanzibar with a valuable cargo. March 28 Capt. Dow says that he was spoken, in lat. 7° N., lon. 33° W., by a vessel which he believes was the *Alabama*. By showing Hamburg colors he escaped.

National Bank in Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, Thursday, April 23.

MOSS BROTHERS, bankers in this city, have filed the necessary papers for a Bank under the National act. They are to start with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $200,000.

Fire at Dunleith, Ill.

DUNLEITH, Thursday, April 23.

BURT'S reaper factory and all its contents were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $40,000; uninsured.

FIRE IN WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—About 5½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire originated in the dwelling-house, No. 86 West Thirty-fourth-street, occupied by Mr. DAVID WATTS, resulting in a damage to the building of $1,000, and to the furniture of $200. Insured in City Companies.

Was the "Keokuk" a Failure?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of the greatest minds this planet has produced—a countryman of ours—on an occasion familiar to us all, commenced his greatest speech in the Senate of the United States, in the following words: "When the mariner has been tossed for many days, in thick weather, and on an unknown sea, he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glance of the sun, to take his latitude, and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate this prudence, and, before we float further on the waves of this debate, refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we now are." I have imitated this example, and avail myself of the "first pause in the storm" which has overtaken the *Keokuk*, to examine her bearings and by a plain statement of facts, which, with your permission, I will lay before my countrymen, leave them to determine "how far the elements have driven her from her true course;" and, while I cannot hope for victory so complete as that with which the immortal WEBSTER vanquished his adversaries, and triumphed over the enemies of the Republic, who were then sowing the seeds of this rebellion, I still trust it will not be found entirely shorn of glory. I shall endeavor to show that in the short life of the vessel, she developed qualities which no other "iron-clad" hitherto built in this country possessed to the same degree, and if her armor was not proof against the artillery of the enemy, that she combined other elements of scarcely less importance, and which should, I think, in some measure shield her from the harsh judgment a few unthinking minds have passed upon her.

In the first place the *Keokuk* was built for a *light draft* vessel, to draw only a certain amount of water, which, when ready for action, was about 9 feet aft, and 8 feet forward. She was a small vessel, being but 150½ feet long, over all, including ram and rudder.

She was designed to have speed, and she attained it, running out of New-York harbor at the rate of 10 miles an hour. She was intended more particularly for intricate navigation—to ascend the Southern inlets and rivers—and to do this, it was necessary she should be manageable, and obey her helm promptly, which she did.

She was designed to be seaworthy, and she proved herself eminently so. She was thoroughly ventilated, and without the use of artificial means; well lighted in her cabin and ward room, and her accommodations generally were as good as on any vessel in the service of the same tonnage.

She was intended to be shot-proof against ordnance in use in the naval service of the United States, at the time she was designed, and I have it from the lips of her commander, that he believed she would have proved so, but against such bolts and missiles as the rebels threw, supplied them by our *neutral* friends across the water, she was not proof, nor were any of the other iron-clads engaged in the action, four out of seven of the Monitors being disabled, although not exposed—as is admitted on all sides—to so severe a fire. She took into action, amidst the most terrific cannonading the world has ever seen, about one hundred men, and brought them all out alive, and the most severely wounded (Ensign MCINTOSH, as brave and true an old salt as ever trod the deck of a ship,) is, I learn to my great joy, in a fair way to recover.

The *apparent* thickness of armor on the sides of the *Keokuk* was 5¼ inches, put on in a peculiar manner, viz.: Bars of iron, four inches wide and one inch thick, were placed edgeways over the skin of the ship, running fore and aft, one inch apart, and between them were placed strips of wood of the same dimensions; over this were laid two plates of iron, each ⅝ of an inch thick, secured on the edges of the bars by 1⅛ inch bolts running between them, and through the skin, and fastened by a nut on the inside of the vessel.

The *actual weight of the metal* in armor on sides, as will be seen from this description, was 130 pounds per superficial foot, equal to a *solid plate* of but 3¾ inches in thickness. On the turrets an additional ⅝ inch plate over the two five-eighths, increased the *apparent* thickness of armor to 5⅜ inches, and the weight of metal to 150 pounds per superficial foot, equal to a solid plate of 3¾ inches.

The question will naturally be asked, Why was not the vessel more heavily armored? Simply because a vessel of her dimensions would not support any more. Increase the size of the vessel and the armor may be increased in the same ratio. *If vessels clad in eleven inches of Solid Iron* were disabled and placed *hors de combat*, is it to be wondered at that a little vessel, carrying but about 3¾ inches of *solid metal*, could not stand the racket? To recapitulate:

The *Keokuk* proved to be seaworthy.
The *Keokuk* proved to have speed.
The *Keokuk* proved to be perfectly manageable.
The *Keokuk* proved to be well lighted, naturally.
The *Keokuk* proved to be well ventilated without the use of artificial means.
The *Keokuk* proved to have great stability.
The *Keokuk* preserved the life of every man she took into action, although sustaining the heaviest fire of any vessel in the fleet.
The *Keokuk* was not proof against the missiles used by the enemy, nor were any of the other vessels engaged in the action.

No part of the machinery of the vessel was disabled or gave out.

One gentleman informs the public that if the *Keokuk* and *Nahant* had had an inner skin, protecting those inside the turrets and pilot-houses against the flying of the bolts, that the casualties would have been less. He will be surprised to learn a fact, which he should have made himself acquainted with before displaying his sagacity to the prejudice of the constructor, viz.: that in the *Keokuk* there was precisely this arrangement *covering every bolt*, and which doubtless contributed greatly to preserve the lives of those on board of her. Another gentleman says that "scientific officers" in the navy never had any confidence in the vessel. Possibly this gentleman imagines himself, and a few friends of his way o' thinking, to constitute a sort of "reservoir" of all the scientific attainment in the service; but, as officers whom the nation most honors, and justly holds in the highest repute, have expressed to me and to others, opinions quite the reverse of this, and have done so repeatedly, I am inclined to think this gentleman's acquaintance with the opinions of "scientific officers" is confined to those who depute *themselves* such, and to the circumscribed limits of the "clique" to which he evidently belongs.

This whole business of iron-clads is in its infancy, and we must expect occasional disaster, until experience has shown us where the weak points are, and how to strengthen them.

Now that portion of the life of a vessel which is passed in action, is an exceedingly limited one, and sacrifices too great can be made of creature comforts, of those immutable laws which govern and regulate health—light, air and exercise—to accomplish certain results.

The original *Monitor* lived but to see a single fight of short duration, the severity of which bore no comparison to that to which the *Keokuk* was subjected. In the *Keokuk* I attempted a compromise, keeping in view the points I have named, and have vanity enough to believe, that if the vessel had been twice her size, with a corresponding weight of armor, she would have passed through the fiery ordeal successfully.

But what I have lost in blighted hopes and disappointment, has been the nation's gain in one respect. If the *Keokuk* did nothing else, she has added a bright star to that galaxy of naval heroes which this war has brought out, and in her commander, has shown us where we have another stout heart and skillful hand, to pilot us through our troubles; and to the brave men under him, his officers and crew, have they not added fresh lustre to the proverbial gallantry of our navy, and won for themselves a place in the hearts of their countrymen? Riddled though their ship was—hopeless as were the chances of success—with the shafts of the foe piercing them from every quarter, they stand manfully by amid the belching fire, and leave their post, only when the signal to return is hoisted from the flagship, and the brave old Admiral sees, with his experienced eye, that we are not yet strong enough, and that to continue the action would only jeopardize the remaining vessels, and postpone that day of retribution most surely coming. Well, she has gone down, pierced to the heart in her country's cause, and if her career has been short, it has not been inglorious.

I mourn her loss, for I had fashioned her, and watched her has she sprung into life, as a parent does his first-born child. She carried with her the toil and care of many a weary day and night, and that she has not done better service, is not because those connected with her, did not labor most earnestly to this end.

I have stated my case, and leave it with entire confidence to the judgment of my countrymen. The question of "success or failure" will be by *them* decided. I am prepared to submit to the *people's* verdict, whatever it may be, but am not to be put down with the cry of failure, without at least measuring my strength with those who are raising it, and exulting over what they suppose to be my downfall. Very truly yours, C. W. WHITNEY.

[Advertisement.]

There is a newly-made bride living up town who does her own housework, so that her husband can buy his hats of KNOX. She says the KNOX Hats first won her heart, and if Frank made his appearance in an inferior article, she would not answer for the consequences—she thinks she should elope. Sensible woman—particularly as KNOX sells his original and most admired designs cheaper than any other fashionable hatter in town. Call at No. 212 Broadway, and see for yourself.

[Advertisement.]

GET INSURED,—
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Greenwich and Fulton streets, under the Ocean Bank. Cash capital $200,000.
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HALLEY, Surveyor.

[Advertisement.]

"Success in life" may be secured, providing all the conditions are favorable, and one of the most important of all is, that we be adapted to the pursuit or calling in which we engage. This, phrenology would point out to every individual. See the *Phrenological Journal* for April. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

VOLUNTEERS FOR THE ARMY should not leave the City until supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Sores, Scurvy, Wounds, Small-Pox, Fevers and Bowel Complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French Soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box. 211

[Advertisement.]

THE STEREOPTICON.—This modern marvel is attracting crowds to the Brooklyn Atheneum. It closes its second week on Saturday next. All who admire the beautiful should not fail to witness the wonders of the Stereopticon.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

EMBROIDERING MACHINES TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—Sewing-machines for embroidering and family use. V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-street.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana.—J. P. C. Thompson, G. R. Pendleton, E. Depestre, J. T. Terry, M. R. Govantes, P. Amado, B. C. Horn and lady, T. E. Green, E. A. Merrill, H. P. Kingsland, J. J. Green, Major W. H. Mallory, A. Martin, P. J. Patrullo, R. Merlin, L. H. Chandler, E. D. La Montague, Dr. H. C. Porter, D. A. O'Donnell, George Zucker, Mrs. S. Miles, Miss Miles and servant, L. V. Ceballos, T. B. Strouse, J. Jibson, H. A. Bostwick, Y. Alandi and servant, Mrs. W. Pendleton, Mrs. C. D. Fredericks, W. Soloman, J. P. Whiley, S. K. Righter, R. S. Latorre, L. H. Figauere, Mrs. Redimer, H. Mora, P. Equillo, J. D. Artina, L. Revarga, Mrs. E. C. Villercode, child and servant, Miss Churchill, E. Churchill and lady, Mrs. Harris, Miss L. De Costa, J. Llanano, P. Echeverria, Capt. O. Livezey, Mrs. Sarah Wall, Mrs. C. Parchand, Capt J. Mechan, Miss A. Mora, Mrs. M. O. Davidson, son and servant, P. Garcia, F. Diaz, C. C. Knowles, J. Bell, A. Jacquet, lady and daughter, M. R. Roch, J. Jaquera, Lorenzo Maya, F. Nauman, A. Buchanan, P. Hernandez, Y. Hernandez, M. Aciego, H. Sanderson, S. Henton, H. Formes, V. Formes and servant, W. Leopold, R. Plummer, E. Estra, H. Hoffman, George England.

In Br. brig Princess Royal, from Bermuda.—George Miller, Richard Burgess, Edward Coleman, David Griffiths.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 07 | Sun sets..... 6 48 | Moon sets.. Morn.
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 34 | Gov. Island..12 23 | Hell Gate.. 1 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Star of the South, Woodhull, Key West and New-Orleans; British Queen, Henrico, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Merrimack, Sampson, Boston.

Ship William Rathbone, Pratt, Liverpool, Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Barks Norkikoo, (Norw.,) Nielson, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ocean Home, Walden, Demarara, J. E. Ward & Co., Princeton, Smith, Demarara, Hacney & Baker.

Brigs Harriet, (Br.,) Roy, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; Matilda, Norwood, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Excelsior, (Br.,) Talbot, Bermuda, McCall & Frith; Urania, (Br.,) Bradford, St. Jago de Cuba, Miller & Houghton; W. J. Treat, Park, Ponce, P. R., P. Buck & Co; Porto Plata, (Bren.,) Kopeer, Porto Plata, H. G. Schmidt & Co. Star, (Br.,) LeBlanc, St. Johns, N. F., Middleton & Co.; Johanna Henduka, (Hol.,) Leeveen, Pernambuco, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners P. S. Lindsay, Emery, Boston, H. H. Riversmith; Myrtle, Young, New-Haven; Alexandre, Pearsall, Washington, Mott Bedell; White Foam, Milliken, Baltimore, L. Kenny, Adele Felicia, Torga, Washington, L. Kenny; Southerner, Kelly, Baltimore, Murray & Nephew; Bay State, Verrill, Bucksport, W. S. Brown & Co.; Israel L. Snow, Achorn, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Ocean Star, Ham, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Hannah, Low, Martinique, Brett, Son & Co.; Gen. Taylor, Jones, Danvers, Mass.; Robert Moore, Jr., Day, Aspinwall, Ribon & Munoz; L. A. Edwards, Grice, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; D. B. Warner, Olden, Washington, J. Smith; Samuel Colt, Hilliard, Fortress Monroe, J. W. McKee; Colorado, Sheppard, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Caleb Wright, Winsley, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; George R. Conover, Jones, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Planet, Harding, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; Wm. Collyer, Raynor, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Advance, Cary, Bermuda, D. R. De Wolff.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Daniel Webster, Deering, Beaufort, N. C., 19th inst., and 24 hours from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, Havana April 18, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer J. Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

U. S. transport Key West, Eldridge, Beaufort, N. C., April 20, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Capt. Eldridge reports the news of the evacuation of Little Washington by the rebels was confirmed.

Ship Ferdinand, Pickert, (Prus.,) Domansky, Hartlepool 65 da., with coal to order. Had heavy weather to the eastward of the Banks; saw a large number of icebergs.

Ship Villa de Toulouse, (Fr.,) Labonille, Havana 13 ds., in ballast to Tobias Hendricks & Co.

Ship Union, Wiley, Rio Janeiro Feb. 24, with coffee to master.

Bark Von Saffert Lehson, (Meck.,) Schultz, Newport 65 ds., with coal to Wm. Salem & Co. 19th inst., off Georges Shoals, saw two men-of-war, one a herm.-rigged steamer, painted black, very low, cruising; also a large frigate lying to; they showed no colors; saw a schooner close by them, apparently running from the steamer.

Bark Muggia, (Aust.,) Corsany, Cardiff 44 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Cupido, (Aust.,) Bussanick, Antwerp and Flushing 60 ds., with mdse. to W. F. Schmidt & Sons. Had very heavy weather most of the passage, split and lost sails, etc.

Bark Constantine, (Aust.,) Mandeck, Newport 60 ds., with coal to Holmboe & Balchen. March 25, off the Western Islands, was boarded by the Confederate steamer Florida, and received from her the steward of the schr. Aldebaran, and two seamen from the ship Star of Peace, burnt by her at sea.

Brig Reformer, (Aust.,) Mendinich, Oran, Coast of Africa, 50 ds., and Gibraltar 29 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Balchen.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Newbold, Bermuda 7 ds., with potatoes, tomatoes, etc., to Jones & Lough.

Brig Maria, (Br.,) King, Para 22 ds., with rubber, skins, etc., to Burdett & Everett. Had light variable winds on the coast.

Brig Anturo, (Aust.,) Kingevich, Antwerp 64 ds., with mdse. to Holmboe & Balchen. Had heavy westerly weather most of the passage, broke jibboom, lost and split sails, damaged rigging, etc.

Brig Regina, (Br., of Bahia,) Cashon, Mansanilla, Cuba, 18 ds., with with palmleaf, tobacco, etc., to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Garibaldi, (Br., of Argyle, N. S.,) Pennington, Gonaives April 2, with logwood and cotton to Richard Thackery. 3d inst., at 2 A. M., the Platform bearing N. N. W., 5 miles, was boarded by a boat from a whaling schooner belonging to Nassau, N. P., fitted out for a 3 months cruise. Her Captain reported that he intended to cruise about the Sea of Gonaives for "about" one month. He remained on board about an hour, and then returned to his vessel and immediately hove to for the night. 4th inst., at 1 o'clock A. M., Cape St. Nicola Mole bearing S. S. W. 10 miles, made a suspicious looking steam propeller to the northward; she was bark-rigged, and steering N. N. W. two points across our bow; she apparently had no steam on, and was cruising about Hayti; she had very small topsails and topgallant sails, with long lower masts; she carried a fore and main spencer and mizzen spanker; had the gaff topsail and mainsail handed. At 2 P. M., the wind hauled to the North, tacked to the E. N. E., when, in a few moments the steamer did the same, keeping about 10 miles from us; could not see her hull distinctly, but it appeared to be very long and clipper built, carrying a very large smoke-stack just forward of the mainmast; at 7 A. M., being quite dark, the wind veering to N. E., tacked to the N. W., and left the supposed Alabama. The Captain of the whaling schrooner spoken as above, reported that the Alabama had a few days previous been cruising off the east end of Cuba. On the 15th inst., Cape Hatteras bearing N. N. E. 25 miles, encountered a heavy gale, split sails, etc. 17th ins., lat. 38 20, lon 73, spoke a schooner from Newfoundland; was painted black with yellow streak, and had hurricane poop; her mainsail and flying jib was split. Next day passed great quantities of lumber, supposed the deck-load of some vessel.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Pierson, Alexandria 10 ds., in ballast Jonas Smith.

Schr Satterly, Smith, Alexandria 10 ds., in ballast to J. Smith.

Schr. P. Blake, (Br.,) Crane, Parsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Gilbert Bent, (Br.,) Hoarsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Jane, Smith, Wesley, in ballast.

Schr. Pearl, Colby, Beverly, in ballast.

Schr. C. L. Lovering, Jones, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Undine, Risley, Elizabethport, for Portland, Conn.

WIND—Sunset, E. with rain.

Below.

Ship Dreadnaught, Samuels, Liverpool Jan. 16, via Fayal, to David Ogden.

Bark Crested Wave, (Br. of Sunderland,) from St. Thomas.

Brig C. H. Moulton, (Br., of St. John, N. B.)

Schr. Transit, (Br.)

Brig Oreto.

Also 6 barks and 3 brigs.

Sailed.

Steamships Africa, E. S. Terry, Charles Osgood.

Ships David Hoadley, Jupiter, Windward, Victoria, Euterpe, City of Montreal, Magenta.

Barks Susan M. Dudman, (Br.,) Emily and Ada, (Br.,) Atlantic, (Br.,) Cornucopia, (Bs.,) Amazonian.

Brigs Mary Hatfield, Southern Belle, Tiger, Mary Le Blanc, Havelock, all Br.

Schooners Springlock, C. Carter, Gen. Putnam, W. Salisbury, Belle, Ralph Post, Caroline, E. F. J. Cummings, S. N. Smith, Nonpareil, Idaho, (Br.,) Alma, (Br.,) Robert Caldwell.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 23.—Arr. ship Lisbon, from New-York; bark John Bunyan, from Messina; Armenia, Constantinople; brigs Sea Lark, New-Orleans; Sparkling Sea, Buenos Ayres; Jesse, Matanzas.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. brig Mary C. Thompson, Lampher, hence 21st inst., for Key West, returned to Quarantine to-day for medical assistance, the mate being sick.

Spoken, &c.

Abby B. Fenno—brig, from Mansanilla for New-York, no date, off Cape Carnival.

Eliza—brig, from Manzanilla for New-York, 9th inst., off Cape Antonio.

Lysander—bark, from St. Domingo for Boston, 11th inst., 50 miles W. of Havana.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at No. 231 Madison-av., between 38th and 39th sts, at 11 o'clock, the SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OF THE MOST COSTLY DESCRIPTION AND NEWEST DESIGNS, MADE BY HARTEE & MARCOTTE—COSTLY BRONZES—ORIGINAL MARBLE STATUARY—STEEL ARMOR—VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED WORKS IN FOLIO, &c., &c.

CONSISTING IN PART OF
DRAWING ROOM.

Parlor suite of rosewood, richly mounted in ormolu, Louis XVI., covered with light blue satin damask; chairs, easy and arm chairs, sofas, &c.; elegant cabinet console and tripod tables, mounted in bronze and ormolu, with white statuary marble tops; rich blue satin damask and lace curtains, magnificent mantel, console, pier glass and cornices, in carved wood frames, ornamented with figures and flowers, richly gilt—the most costly set in the City; extra fine quality Aubusson carpets of choice colors, designed and made to order in Paris; Pleyel cabinet piano, inlaid marble table, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Dining-room furniture richly carved in walnut, consisting of buffet with green marble-top cabinet, French secretary, antique carved table, extension dining table, sofa and chairs, antique pattern, covered with crimson plush; imperial crimson reps curtains, carved cornices, Brussels carpet, &c.

BED ROOMS.

Bedroom furniture of rosewood, richly carved, viz.: French bedsteads, amoir-a-glace, bureaus, &c., sofas and chairs covered in blue and crimson plush. Solferino colored reps, Brussels carpet, &c. Sitting-room—Buhl cabinet and work-table, ebony chairs, tables, mirrors, rich tapestry curtains, Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

GALLERIES.

BRONZES.

The most costly private collection of fine Bronzes in the City, purchased from the artists in Europe, consisting of superb clocks and candelabras of large size, the only ones of the kind in the country, made to order by Depiere, Charpentier, Mattifal, &c., of Paris. The choicest works of Mere. Groups of Dogs and Game, Bacchanalian Group of Children and Goat, Combat of Warrior and Amazon, by Deniere; Hunting and Fishing, by Charpentier; Dying Gladiator of Hofgarten, after the antique; Lorenzo de Medici, Day and Night, by Barbedierme, after Michael Angelo; Lion in Love, by Geefs; the Bather and Goat, by Jullen; King Lear and Cordelia, Albert Durer and Rembrandt; the Arquebusier and Archer, by Carriere; Neapolitan Singer and Dancer, by Durel, &c., &c.

OIL-PAINTINGS.

A very fine copy of Raffaelle's Madonna of St. Sixtus, by Zimmerman, of Dresden, and other fine pictures; also, engravings both colored and plain.

MARBLE STATUARY.

Bust of Proserpine, by Hiram Powers; bust of a Bacchante, by Ives; Sleeping Cupid, by Fraiken, of Brussels; Psyche, by Bounain, of Carara, &c.

ILLUSTRATED WORKS IN FOLIO.

Musée Francais, 4 vols., Musée Royal, 2 vols.; Galeries Historique de Versailles, 16 vols.; Galerie de Leorus, 3 vols.; Galerie D'Orleans, 2 vols.; Galerie du Palais Royal, 3 vols.; Galerie de Florence, 4 vols.; Galarie du Palais Pitti, (Florence,) 4 vols., Il Varicano, by Pistolesi, 8 vols.; Roberts' Holy Land, 2 vols.; Egypt and Nubia, 2 vols.; Murphy's Arabian Antiquities of Spain, Roberts' Spanish Sketches, Knight's Ecclesiastical Architecture of Italy, 2 vols.; Espagne Artistique et Monumental, 2 vols.; Denney's Ancient Cathedrals, Tresor de Numismatique recuiel general de Bas Reliefs a Medailles de la Revolution Francais, Medal of the Popes, Barons, &c., 7 vols., folio calf.

Moyen Age Pittoresque, 2 vols.; Hagh's Sketches in Belgium and Germany, 3 series, beautifully colored; Zahn's Pompeii and Herculaneum, 2 vols.; Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages: Early Masters in Stained Glass, 2 vols.; Selby's British Ornithology, 4 vols.; Works of Hogarth, Boydell's Shakespeare; Armes et Armures du Moyen Age; Saurin's Discours sur la Bible, 6 vols.; Picard's Ceremonies Religieuses, 4 vols.; Beauties of Claude; Wandering Jew, by Doré; Illuminated Manuscript Fifteenth Century on Vellum, &c., &c.

The furniture has been but little used, and is equal to new. Can be seen by cards of admission only, on Tuesday, 28th inst., from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. Cards can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-